

The Southern White Man.

Attorney L. G. Gregory takes Excepts.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19, 1904.

EDITOR BEE:

The Post comments upon the recent acts of lawlessness in Georgia, which culminated in the burning of two negroes who already stood, by act of law, within the shadow of the gallows, attempt to show that lynchers do not represent the "civilization, substance, and culture of the South." Its effort is praiseworthy for one thing at least: it proves that the Post is opposed to lynch law. And as a member of an oppressed race I am grateful for any good, even though it comes "out of Nazareth."

But is it true that lynchers do not represent the brain and heart of the South? On the contrary, the only accounts we have of this form of anarchy emanate from the pens of this very class, and as a rule they tell a very different story. Where it quotes from two Southern dailies that oppose lynch law, I might quote two more that uphold it. At a "lynching bee" which the writer witnessed at Nashville, Tenn., in 1891, the most influential citizens were actively and constructively present aiding and abetting the deed. At a similar affair at Augusta, Ga., in 1900, the leaders of the mob were all members of the Y. M. C. A. The high official who ordered the Georgia troops neither to load their guns nor to fire them to uphold the law, certainly does not represent the so-called shiftless and vicious element of whites. If he does then the South is strangely accustomed to honor such men with great place. Tillman of South Carolina, the strongest force in the Democratic Party, and who should have been put forward by them as their most logical candidate for president, has often expressed himself in favor of lynching both as Governor of his State and on the floor of the United States Senate. No; *The Post* cannot shield the "better element" of Georgia by such specious arguments.

It is a historical fact, known of all men, that when James Oglethorpe wished to found the Colony of Georgia, he went through the English prisons, and abstracting all the debtors, thieves and thugs, established them on the red soil of Georgia. The result was inevitable, if heredity means anything. Even before the Civil War the heart of any slave in darkest South Carolina would pant with terror at the thought of being sold into Georgia. A stock "evolved from the minor consciousness of their own squalor" make good any opportunities for oppressing those who are weak. You may argue ingenuously and plausibly to defend them, but never convincingly. I speak the words of soberness and truth when I say that the "better element" throughout the South, but in Georgia especially, either favor lynching or are pusillanimously silent in their opposition to it.

Louis G. Gregory.

AMONG ODD FELLOWS.

From all present indications the Grand Picnic and Soiree to be given at Green Willow Park, Hillsdale, D. C., Wednesday, August 31, by the delegates recently elected to the Twelfth B. M. C. G. U. O. of O. F., will be the "biggest" and most enjoyable social event of the kind this season. Already over 1,000 tickets have been sold. Special car service over the Anacostia line has been arranged to accommodate the patrons. Plenty of good music and refreshments. Gates open at 6 P. M. Admission 15 cents. Park on Summer avenue, one and a half blocks from Anacostia cars.

Mrs. Mary A. Parker, the District M. N. G. of District H. of R., No. 1, of the District of Columbia, is attending the national triennial meeting of the Grand H. of R., which met in Boston, Mass., Tuesday last. She is the R. W. G. R. of that body.

It is really amusing to hear some brothers discuss railroads and railroading. Under the law as amended at the last annual session of the District Grand Lodge, there will be no regular session of D. G. L., No. 20, in September.

Past D. G. M. W. C. Martin, and D. G. will visit friends in Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City in the early part of September.

Past D. G. M. W. C. Martin, and D. G. S. James H. Coleman, are among the B. M. C. Delegates who are arranging to visit the St. Louis World's Fair after the adjournment of the B. M. C. at Columbus, O., in October.

FOR GULLIBLES ONLY.

(From the Home News.)

The circular now being sent out to the press regarding the coming meeting of the Afro-American League at St. Louis, Mo., September 6-8, states:

"It has been decided that Disfranchisement is to be the paramount topic for discussion." It then adds: "Each speaker is limited to twenty minutes," and "all

speeches must be in manuscript."

Will somebody please explain how the reading of a lot of "speeches" prepared before-hand can be called "discussion?" The reasons given for this requirement is that the Caucasian press may misrepresent what was said.

It is perfectly plain that the real reason is that a cut and dried program is to be carried out and no "discussion" allowed. This purile course is however in exact keeping with the men who are still trying to delude the Republican party managers with the idea that they represent the colored people.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE

A reform in politics.

Equality of citizenship.

Colored men treated as citizens.

Lynching abolished and burning at the stake cease.

Suffrage in the District of Columbia.

General George H. Harris on the National Committee to represent the District of Columbia.

Jesse Lawson's book revised.

Mrs. Maggie Walker given credit for her work.

Justice Lewis O'Neal promoted.

Judge Gould appointed to the Court of Appeals when a vacancy occurs.

Judge Kimball a little more considerate.

Chief Clerk Potts' salary increased.

A colored clerk appointed in the Police Court.

Judge James L. Pugh's ability recognized.

Commissioner Henry L. West reappointed at the expiration of his term.

Assessor Darnall made assistant secretary of the Treasury.

Aldridge Lewis paid for what he does.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

EDITOR OF THE BEE:

Will you please give space to permit a denial of the statement which appeared in last week's issue of *The Bee* in reference to *The Record*?

It was stated in your paper that *The Record* was for sale; that it was to be bought by Rev. E. W. Lampton; that its sale was being negotiated by Lawyer Joseph H. Stewart; that it would be edited by Prof. J. W. Cromwell, and that it is controlled by the Manly brothers.

All of these statements are untrue, and this is submitted as a denial.

Respectfully,

Jno. N. Goins,

Manager.

REV. MR. GORDON AT THE METROPOLITAN.

Rev. C. B. W. Gordon, of Petersburg, Va., filled the pulpit Sunday morning and night. The congregation at both services was very large. It having been previously announced that the Rev. Mr. Gordon would preach, the people gathered from all parts of the city and even from other cities, as far as Philadelphia and Baltimore to hear him preach.

That the Rev. Mr. Gordon is a wonderful preacher goes without question. His sermons at the Metropolitan Church yesterday were able efforts and listened to with marked attention from beginning to finish.

MR. S. H. HINES.

Mr. S. H. Hines will be a candidate for Congress in the 2d Congressional district of Virginia, and he will not only have the Negro support but the support of the entire Negro press.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF

Reduced Rates Authorized via
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
SUMMER SEASON—1904.]

Atlantic City and Seashore:

Special low rate excursions from all points east of the Ohio river on June 30th, July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and September 8th.

San Francisco, Cal.:

Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar September 5-9. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago \$50.00; St. Louis \$47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

San Francisco, Cal.:

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. September 19-25. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago \$50.00; St. Louis \$47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.

For additional information concerning rates, routes, time of trains, etc., call on or address ticket agent, Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA

Baltimore and Ohio R. R., to the Jersey Sea shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York New England and the nearby Allegheny Mountain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 707 14th st. corner New York ave., N. W. an. 619 Penna. ave.

Defending Dancy.

DEFENDING DANCEY.

MR. EDITOR:—

In view of the many unwarranted attacks that have gone the rounds of the negro press, in regards to one of the men who has done so much to elevate the race to higher planes of usefulness, and in view of the further fact that he has passed them by with that high disregard which marks a character so conscious of the integrity of its acts, the loyalty of its intention, the beneficial results sought, that it becomes impervious to the invidious, and at times, scurrilous utterances of such critics, as are not fitted, either by experience, observation or training to comprehend the motive which may underlie the act or acts of such men as the Hon. John C. Dancy, who more largely than any other of our public men has borne the brunt of adverse battle, without flinching, or yielding up one inch of the ground, upon which negro manhood stands. I under take to say a word in his behalf.

There is no man who holds dearer the



HON. W. B. ALLISON, OF IOWA.

He Declares that his State will Give the Largest Vote for Roosevelt Than any other Presidential Nominee.

rights of the race, than I. There is none who believes in manhood more absolutely, than I. If it were true that Mr. Dancy lacked these qualities, as is alleged, I would be one of the first to raise pen or voice to aid in creating such sentiment as would relegate him to that "Limbo" where all, either white or black, who have retarded the high progress of the negro race, ought to be consigned.

No race progresses faster than it develops capacity to appreciate its great men. Shall the name of this gentleman be besmirched or his usefulness crippled by the unfounded assumptions of certain individuals who are utterly ignorant of the facts touching the Wilmington affair to which they refer? The men who were in a position to know the real facts in the case touching the substance of that now famous letter and the causes that led up to it, have at no time questioned the wisdom of Mr. Dancy in writing it. Since the year in which the whole transaction occurred, the colored people, as a mass, in every section of the country, have showered honors multiplied upon Mr. Dancy, thus testifying to their confidence in his devotion to his race and giving evidence of the affection in which he is held.

Now when some newer, more pretensions and at the same time, more fatuous Richmond seeks to take the field, these rapid notions are whistled down the wind, in a futile attempt to blow over the fair structure of his well earned reputation, which stands, adamant-like, upon a foundation laid by years of arduous labor in the building of his race. But the attempt to take from Mr. Dancy the appreciation of the masses, the attempt to contract his sphere of usefulness, the attempt to prove him a renegade to the best interests of his race, will each and all fail.

Let us have new men, if you will, let us have useful men, but let them be men of truth.

S. L. Corrothers.

IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Hon. John P. Green, who is in Ohio, will enter actively in the campaign in his state. The National Committee has selected him as one of the speakers.

Prof. N. E. Weatherless.

Makes a Few Observations.

Davy, W. Va., Aug. 12, 1904.

Davy is all astr. Everybody, including women and children, are armed to the teeth. The colored man is no exception. He has learned the lesson of imitation well. There is but one step between applying the principle of imitation in one direction and that of following the same principle in another. Teach a child to lie about one thing and it will not be necessary to give him instructions about handling the truth carefully about others. When once a principle has been thoroughly mastered all else becomes easy. The rest is simply an application of the same principle to different conditions. Teach a child that two and two make four and intuition makes him understand that two apples and two apples make four apples, etc. He learns it by imitation. During several centuries of servitude the colored man learned to imitate the vices of his environment and he learned his lesson well. Since freedom his environment has changed.

done any shooting, yet it was publicly announced that every "nigger" must leave Davy.

From this time on there was trouble in store in Davy for the colored brother.

The method of ridding the place of him was as low and cowardly as the spirit of his inception was base and contemptible. The whites would fire from ambush upon inoffensive negroes passing along the road to and from their work. They would even hang around the houses of colored people late at night, and, when the family had retired, would fire through windows at them. A young man named Andrew Howell, was shot in this manner. He was shot through the "small of the back," just above the right hip, while lying down in a room with another colored man who had been shot and killed that day. Andrew now lies at the point of death in the Miner's Hospital at Welch, W. Va.

A great many, nearly all the colored families in a short time moved away from Davy. The whites, emboldened by their apparent success, determined to rid the town of every colored man that remained. They began hiding under their houses and firing at all hours of the night to intimidate them. They did this once too often at three different houses. The colored men in these houses imitated. They shot not to scare, but to kill. Three white men bit the dust to rise no more. It is hardly necessary to state that the few colored who remained in Davy have experienced no further trouble. The train is near my station, I must stop.

Yours,

N. E. Weatherless.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW
If Judge Parker subscribes to the doctrine of Tillman and Vardaman.

If ex-Senator Davis adheres to his former declaration that all negroes should be disfranchised.

If the Democratic Party comes into power it will attempt to repeal the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

If the Republican party will eliminate political subterfuges and enforce the amendments to the constitution.

If it is necessary to enact any more laws.

If a national anti "Jim Crow" car law will be adopted.

If the constitution of the United States is not being violated.

If Chairman Cortelyou will select a few colored orators to address the colored voters and explain the Republican platform.

Popular Excursions to
NIAGARA FALLS,
Only \$10.00 Round Trip.

July 1 and 15; August 5 and 19; September 2 and 16; October 7, 1904.

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates at the very low rate named, good going only on train No. 504, leaving Washington at 7:00 A. M., arriving Niagara Falls, at 11:00 P. M. Tickets valid for return ten days, including date of sale, on all regular trains.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have the privilege of making a delightful side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto and return, going and returning same day, for \$1.25; and on return journey can make the charming side trip from Rochester to Thousand Islands and return for \$5.75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester, Junction (for Rochester), Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.

These popular excursions are run throughout the most beautiful section of the east, giving daylight views of the beautiful Susquehanna River, the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

Call on ticket agents for full particulars.

Monday, September 12th will be Maryland day, and Wednesday, September 14th, will be Louisiana Purchase Day at the World's Fair, and for these occasions the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets on Saturday September 10th, good in coaches only and valid leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale. Round Trip only \$17.00 from Washington. Ask Ticket Agent for time of train and full information.

And There Are Several.

A lady who died a few months ago left \$600,000 to beautify the town of Milton, Mass. It would take a good deal more than that to beautify some towns we could name if necessary, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald.

Probably Won't Help Any.

A Pittsburg man has been fined \$80 in Canada for catching 14 more black bass than the law allowed. Says the Chicago Record-Herald, he will probably find it hard to get people to

MARYLAND DAY, MONDAY SEP-

tember 12th, and Louisiana Purchase day, Wednesday September 14th, at the World's Fair. Very low rate, Excursion tickets on sale Saturday, September 10th, via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Tickets good in coaches only, and valid returning ten days.

What I Saw And Heard

The Republican national Committee has ignored certain would-be politicians.

My friend, Harry Clark, said that Chairman New had turned his campaign book down and that Chairman Cortelyou would consider it. A black Republican doesn't get very much for voluntary contributions. I have no idea how much money was spent to get the book out. Harry Clark is very much displeased and now he has blood in his eyes.

My old friend Attorney J. M. Ricks, has not lost any of his old time vigor. He is doing well in the practice of law. He is one of the high price individuals and never takes a case for one dollar, or for a glass of whiskey. There are too many sharks around the Police Court. The practice is crowded. However, the people know who to employ and who the best lawyers are. They have remarked whenever a man is cheap, he can't be much good. This is what a defendant said to Attorney Ricks one day when he told him to go and get him some money.

Attorney Frank Busby is a hard worked individual. Mr. Busby keeps very busy now, but he seems to enjoy life. By the way, I saw him before day one morning last week in the country on a bicycle. He must have been inspecting houses.

Attorney Clinkcoles is lonesome now a-days. His better half has gone to Atlantic City on a visit and he is wading through Blackstone and many other stones to find how he can take the picture of a dollar.

Judge Scott has improved and will be able to be out in a few days. Judge Scott has a host of admiring friends who wish him well.

It is always best to wait and hear both sides of a question before you come to a conclusion. Some men boast because they are frightened, and guilty. Few become frightened at anything when you know that you are right. Truth is bound to come on top.

The Metropolitan Baptist Church troubles continue to boil. It is hoped that all matters will be settled in a few days.

ROUNDER.

UNITED AID INSURANCE CO.

The United Aid Insurance Company has moved from 503 D street northwest to 615 F street northwest. Attorney J. E. Byrd, president, is one of the most enterprising men in this city. This society is one that is a great aid to the people, irrespective of color. The Insurance Commissioner speaks in the highest terms of this organization.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The "Nations Highway" and "SHORTEST Route" TO THE

WORLD'S FAIR,
ST. LOUIS.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
Vestibuled throughout with
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Observation and Dining Cars,
Via Cincinnati.

Season, Sixty-day and Fifteen day
EXCURSION TICKETS
on sale at low rates:

CHEAP COACH EXCURSIONS
from all Stations announced from time
to time.

Ask ticket agents for descriptive
World's Fair folder, boarding-house
and hotel booklets, guide maps and full
information.

WEEK END B. & O. R. R. EXCURSIONS

to the seashore, Commencing
June 24th, every Friday and Saturday
going to return until Tuesday following,
to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea
Isle City and Ocean City. \$6.00 for
the round trip.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Cheap excursions to the St. Louis
World's Fair every Wednesday in
August, September and October. Only
\$17.00 round trip from Washington.
Tickets will be good going in
coaches only on specified trains. Re-
turning tickets will be good in coaches
only on all regular trains, leaving
St. Louis not later than ten days,
including date of sale. Call on ticket
agent for time of train and full in-
formation.

ONLY \$1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY

Charlestown, and Winchester and
return via Baltimore & Ohio R.
R. Sunday August 28. Special train
will leave Washington at 8.30 A. M.
An opportunity to spend day Sunday
on historic grounds.

READ THE BEE.



The Say

The local statesmen are on the hunt.

The "Sec-To-No" Club is the coming musical organization in the city.

Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.

The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platform is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republicans are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored American is still struggling for existence.

Hon. S. H. Viek of Wilson, N. C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived."

Some of the local statesmen would take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The Colored voter should allow politics to be an incident to his citizenship.

All that is said should be carefully considered.

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelihood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed.

Although some of the most popular men in the courts.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave. He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest.

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for it.

The district delegation has returned.

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannot unite?

Some people will betray their best friends.

Watch your friends and not your enemies.

The pretender will say that he is your friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a danger to his own.

There is some honesty in politics.

That there is a certain amount of honesty in every thing politically and otherwise.

Consistency is the been companion of honesty.

Without one person falls short of the other.

The Bee makes a good showing in charge of its young manager Wm. Calvin Chase, Jr.

An idea of our coming men and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our children.

Our boys and girls prove their spare moments during vacation.

While vacation is for recreation it should not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appropriation was made by Congress to pay the rental for the buildings and ground of Howard University known as the freedmen's hospital.

The position of the American women in the Council at Berlin, is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teachers are preparing to leave.

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not all disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

TESTS BEING CARRIED OUT BY STUDENTS OF TECHNOLOGY.

Valuable Investigations to Determine the Efficiency of Marine Engines—Practical Observations Are Taken.

Just now when a government commission is investigating the causes which make the operation of an American merchant marine largely unprofitable the tests being carried on by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a view to determining the efficiency of marine engines, the relation between the cost of producing and applying power and the result obtained from it, the proportion of necessary waste and loss and other items of that kind are especially valuable. And the way in which the institute has combined practical observations taken on a vessel in ordinary active service with the application of engineering theories and the experimentation of several of its laboratories lends especial interest to the undertaking.

The first of a series of service tests to be conducted by the officers and students of technology operating with the officials of a Boston transportation company has been made on the steamship Nantucket, which plies in the coastwise service between Boston and Baltimore. Although somewhat similar tests have been made in the past no merchant steamer has ever before been so thoroughly examined in actual service, with a full cargo stowed away in her hold and the ordinary everyday life of the ship going forward as usual. The institute party accounted for practically all the coal consumed in a trip from Baltimore to Boston, for the steam generated in the boilers and the proportion of it required for each piece of apparatus, including pumps, winches and cranes, dynamos or what not, and the work done in return for the expenditure, not only in propelling the vessel, but in every mechanical detail of operating the modern steamer in ordinary traffic—illumination, heating, removal of bilge water, the loading and discharging of cargo and so on.

Many of the Nantucket's passengers were doubtless unaware that any unusual investigations were in progress and no change was made in the customary routine of the voyage except for the installation of the testing apparatus in the engine-room. Here indicators and registering devices were attached to nearly every pipe and mechanism in the ship's vitals, and the student engineers worked minute by minute and hour by hour from port to port. Now, the data thus gathered is being tabulated and the various problems suggested by what was seen aboard the ship are being worked up in laboratories where pipes and valves have been arranged just as they were in the Nantucket's boiler and engine-rooms, and all the mechanical processes of propelling the vessel at sea are reproduced exactly on land, where they can be kept in continuous operation indefinitely.

QUEER RULES FOR EMPLOYEES

Some Commercial Houses in New York Put Rigid Restrictions on Hirsute Appendages.

It is a pretty well known fact that there exists in the famous banking house of Coutts & Co., of New York city, a rule that the members of the office staff shall be clean shaven.

At one time it was a hard and fast rule for high and low alike, and any bearded or bewhiskered applicant for a vacancy was given to understand he would have to remove his hirsute decorations ere he could fill the post.

This rule is not nowadays so rigidly enforced, but it still exists in the form of a general understanding that it is the expressed wish of Baroness Burdett-Coutts that employees should keep their lips and cheeks nicely devoid of hair.

In not a few businesses similar restrictions are sternly imposed upon employees. For instance, in the offices of Messrs. Field, Farmer & Co., a New York stock broking firm, short side whiskers, commonly known as "mutton-chops," are absolutely forbidden, owing to some unpleasantness having arisen at one time through a partner and a clerk wearing a similar hirsute adornment.

Whiskey \$1.10 Per Gallon

We claim to be the LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE. We really sell whiskey as low as \$1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at \$5 to \$6 per gallon, but it is not any better than the cheap stuff. It is the best produced and must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of \$100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart, but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts \$2.95, 10 Quarts \$5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the United States. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check etc.) as well as requests for confidential price list must be addressed as follows:

W. B. Casper Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.

Main Office and Warehouse: No. 1045-46 Liberty and 1, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Streets.

WHISKEY \$1.10 Per Gallon.

The New M. nifolding Hammond Typewriter.



PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable type-shuttles. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By

Miss L. S. Chase, Dr. Geo. H. Richardson, P. W. Frisby, J. L. Walton, W. C. Chase and others.

The Hammond Typewriter Co.

521 NINTH STREET, N. W. Washington, D. C.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

House & Herrman

The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment in Washington.

STIEFF PIANOS

Have stood the test for sixty years. When buying from us you are buying direct from the manufacturer.

WE HAVE Other MAKES

Take in trade which we can pay CASH for.

UPRIGHT PIANOS AS LOW AS

15, square Pianos 5. Organs 15

Terms to suit

Stieff WARE ROOMS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

Novel Sweeping Apparatus.

A comparatively novel mechanical device used in the new Hotel St. Regis, in New York, is the pneumatic sweeping apparatus. It consists of a system of pipes, having a branch in every room connected with vacuum pumps in the basement. In order to operate it the servant, instead of sweeping the floor with a broom and raising assiduously as much dust as she removes, merely attaches a small flexible pipe to the outlet, turns on the valve, applies the nozzle to the dusty surface, and the rubbish is sucked off to the basement. There it is discharged into large sacks, which are taken from the building with other refuse.

MRS. PARKER'S COURAGE

Shown in a Runaway Accident, in Which She Leaped to Safety With Baby Hall.

New York Special. Here is the story of an incident in which Judge Parker's wife played the leading part, as it was told the other day by a friend of the Parker family to the New York Sun:

Mrs. Parker was out driving some three or four years ago, with her little grandson, Alton Parker Hall. The two were in the rear seat of an open carriage, with only the negro driver on the front seat.

They were on the road which winds along the shore, between the river and



MRS. ALTON B. PARKER. (Wife of the Democratic Nominee for President.)

the hills, to West Park, the next station below Esopus on the line of the West Shore railroad, nearly opposite Poughkeepsie. The driver had left the carriage to get some flowers for Mrs. Parker, and while he was gone the horse suddenly took fright and dashed at full speed down the rough, hilly road.

With the baby to take care of, there was no possible chance for Mrs. Parker to recover the flying reins and control the frightened horse, and the road was such that there seemed little chance that they might escape a smash-up. She did not lose her nerve, however, holding the baby tightly in her arms, she moved to the side of the carriage, and, choosing an opportune moment, jumped for safety.

Thanks to her nerve and the presence of mind she showed in selecting a place where the road was lined with a thick, soft turf, both she and the child escaped uninjured. The driver, who in the helplessness of complete surprise had witnessed the whole incident, was probably the most frightened member of the party, and when the horse was caught and a carriage obtained to replace the damaged one he drove all the way home at a walk.

Congratulated on her escape and the cool courage that made it possible, Mrs. Parker said that she hadn't thought of anything except that the baby had to be saved.

WISE MAN TELLS A JOKE.

President of Cornell University Thinks Wedded Life Makes Wise-Awake Men.

Ithaca (N. Y.) Special. President Schurman of Cornell, urges young men to marry. He objects heartily to the young man of culture who would live a bachelor's life of aesthetic and selfish enjoyment.

In discussing this matter the other day President Schurman said, with a smile:

"I heard yesterday of a poor young clerk whose life, difficult and lowly as



JACOB G. SCHURMAN. (Sociologist, Statesman and President of Cornell University.)

It is, still seems to me to be nobler and more dignified than that of the epicurean bachelor.

"He married early, this clerk; he has several children; he is obliged to work hard."

"The other day, as he sat at his high desk with a big sheet of figures before him, he fell asleep. His employer, hearing his snores, turned and awakened him."

"Why, brown," said the employer, sternly, "what is the matter with you, sleeping at your desk in broad daylight?"

"The baby at home kept me awake all last night, and I'm done up."

"Well, brown," said the employer, "you may bring the child to the office with you to-morrow, if you think it will keep you awake during the day as well."

Pasteboard Defies Bullets.

During some experiments with rifles, carbines and pistols in Karlsruhe, Sweden, under the direction of the government, the bullets failed to penetrate targets made of pasteboard three inches thick, yet they easily passed through planks five inches thick.

NEW GAME PRESERVE

STRANGE AND REMARKABLE ANIMALS OF THIBET.

Great Chance for Sportsmen Who English Expedition Finishes Its Work—Curious Bear-Like Creature Puzzles Experts.

Barren and inhospitable, the high tablelands of Thibet harbor yet other hooped animals as remarkable as the yak—the chiru antelope, for example, which, like the strange saiga, has developed an enormous swollen nose. It is supposed that this enlarged chamber is directly due to the need of some special adaptation for breathing the highly rarefied air of these regions. The little goat, or Thibetan gazelle, and a magnificent wild sheep, the argali, managa, like the chiru, thrive where in summer the sun scorches by day and icy blasts prevail at night and herds of wild dogs are ever on the prowl. More difficult to stalk than any other Thibetan game, the argali still further allures the sportsman by the fact that it carries superb horns, which may attain a length of 48 inches and a girth of 20 inches at the base. Old rams will leap from a height of 30 feet with confidence.

The ibex and a very remarkable animal known as the bharal, or blue sheep, of Thibet, but which appears to be more goat than sheep, also deserve mention here.

The snow deer, a beast nearly as big as the great wapiti, has very seldom fallen to the gun of the European. No complete specimen has yet been sent to Europe. In England it is represented only by five skulls and horns in the British museum, and as many more in different private collections. The horns are of great size; the record in the number of points—13—is in the British museum. The spread between the tips of the horns is over three feet, and the width between arched stems may be as much as three feet and nine and three-quarters inches.

Of the three species of wild ass which occur in Asia, one, the khang, is peculiar to Thibet. Perhaps the most curious of the large animals of Thibet is the great panda, a bear-like creature, whose exact affinities yet puzzle the expert. In coloration it is remarkable, patches of jet black being set in strong contrast by a cream-colored ground. Little is known about the creature, but it is conjectured that this coloration is protective, harmonizing with the patches of snow and black rocks among which it lives.

One of the most brilliantly colored of all monkeys occurs in Thibet, known as the orange snub-nosed monkey. It lives in troops amid the taller trees. After its color the most conspicuous feature about this animal is its "tip-tilted" nose.

The great cats are worthily represented by the rare leopard, a specimen of which is now to be seen at the Zoological gardens in London; only twice previously has it been brought to England alive.

Two of the most prized denizens of the English aviaries occur in a wild state in Thibet. These are the gorgeous golden and Amherst pheasants. The latter, it is suggested, could profitably be introduced into English coverts.

SIGNALS FLEET BY KITES.

Experiment Witnessed by the German Emperor Said to Be a Prominent Success.

Emperor William recently witnessed a series of experiments about which the government is preserving the greatest secrecy. His majesty was, in fact, the only person aside from those conducting the experiments who was permitted to see them.

The new apparatus is called the radio-telegraphic kite. The inventor is a native of the United States, although his parents were Germans. On the direct request of the emperor the invention was bought for the navy department and that signifies that the experiments must have been entirely successful.

It is reported here that in one of the preliminary trials the inventor sent a communication to the emperor in Berlin from Havre without the French authorities knowing it.

The machine consists of two long box kites hitched together with a long copper wire. The kites are sent up to a height of nearly two miles before the desired communication is sent. This, it is said, renders it impossible for an enemy to intercept the dispatch.

HERE'S A ROOSTER HOB.

Chicago Bird Beats Its Way on the Trucks of a Passenger Train to Grand Rapids, Mich.

A Chicago rooster will be exhibited at the West Michigan state fair, which will be held at Grand Rapids in September, as the result of unusual circumstances. It went to roost on the trucks of a Grand Rapids & Indiana passenger train. Some of the passengers saw the rooster take its perch at Grand Crossing and it hung on while the train was getting under way.

At Michigan City the rooster was still a passenger, though seemingly beating its way. It hopped off the trucks at the station at Grand Rapids, and admirers made a race for it. Now it will be placed on the poultry bench in Michigan's big show as an example of real, unadulterated Chicago grit.

Ample Warning. Begin to lay in your anthracite for future winters, says the Chicago Tribune. The supply will be exhausted in 50 years.

TRULY UNIQUE MONUMENT.

It is the Arch of an Old Washington Hand Press and Marks an Editor's Grave.

Boston (Mass.) Special. In Greenwood cemetery, Bristol, Vt., is a unique monument, erected by the Wilson brothers, publishers of the Bristol Herald, in memory of their father, Myron F. Wilson. This monument is the arch of a Washington handpress, Tuff's pattern, and is in acorn shape.

The interior of the arch was taken out and a marble panel inserted, on which were inscribed the names and dates of birth and death of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Wilson.

The press was used in Burlington some time before 1830 and 1840, but in what



MONUMENT TO EDITOR. It consists of the Arch of a Washington Hand Press.

is not now known. It came into the possession of John R. Forest, of Westminster, Vt., in 1875 he sold it, with other printing material, to Myron, Preston and James Wilson. In 1876 the outfit was moved to Bristol, and used to print the Bristol Herald for about two years.

Myron F. Wilson, in whose memory the monument was erected, was born in Westford, Vt., April 1, 1819, and died in 1893. He entered the office of the Free Press, Burlington, in 1837, when George Stacy was foreman. At L. Pappineau, William W. Atwater and a Mrs. Houghton, afterward of Houghton, Milfill & Co., Riverside Press, Boston, were employed in this office at the time. After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Wilson worked in Albany, N. Y.; Cathage, N. Y.; Malone, N. Y.; and Gouverneur, N. Y.

About 1850, at the solicitation of the late Lawrence Brainerd and the late Ex-Gov. John Gregory Smith, he went to St. Albans and started a paper, the Franklin County Journal, which he later sold, and for a few years worked as foreman of the St. Albans Messenger.

In company with the late George Church he started the St. Albans Democrat, but in 1860 sold his interest to Church and again entered the Messenger office as foreman.

In 1860 he moved to Richford and edited the Frontier Sentinel, which he sold in 1868 to J. B. Bowditch, now of Brimley, R. I. He moved to Burlington, thence to Bristol, in 1879, and died there December 25, 1893.

TEACHES A BIBLE CLASS.

Young Teddy Roosevelt Tells Oyster Bay Children of the Heroes of the Scriptures.

Oyster Bay (L. I.) Special.

One of the most interesting Sunday school classes in the United States is that taught by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the 17-year-old son of President Roosevelt. The membership of this class is composed of 12 little lads, who are devotedly attached to their young teacher. The boys in his class are all about eight or nine years of age, and they are all rugged and sunburnt. The most of them are sons of men who make their living in Oyster Bay. Two are the sons of caretakers of the homes of summer residents out near the president's place. One is the son of a clerk in a grocery. The fathers of two of them are Oyster Bay storekeepers and two are the sons of men



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR. (Oldest Son of the President, Who Teaches Sunday School Class.)

who work on Long Island railroad trains.

Young Theodore has made it his practice during the short time that he has had the class to give the boys a talk each Sunday on some of the noted Biblical characters. This is entirely aside from the regular lesson.

A few Sundays ago he talked to them about David and Saul. The lesson was about the arrest of St. Paul. The boys were told how St. Paul got permission from the captain of the Roman soldiers to speak to the people from the castle stairs; how they listened to him patiently at first and then attempted to mob him; and how he was saved by being brought into the castle and then scourged.

SHOUTS FOR REFORM

CAMPAIGN CURBSTONE ORATOR ALREADY AT WORK.

He is a Man with a Grievance and an Elaborate Plan to Right All the Wrongs of the Human Family.

Chicago Special. The curbstone orator has beaten the national committees to it. While the great party managers are only outlining their plans to carry the fight to the ears and eyes of the voters, he is exhorting at the street corner in the interest of a minor party. He is earlier than usual this year, but he already has found his campaign voice and convincing gestures, and his arguments are fully matured.

He is confining his efforts to the outlying business districts, but it will not be long before his oratory will flow from the downtown corners.

There is no one to introduce him at the street corner. He simply takes off his hat, casts dignified glances about him, runs his fingers slowly through his hair, and accosts the first man that comes along. The Chicago Journal thus describes his way:

"My friend," he begins, his hand upon the man's shoulder, "have you given the momentous questions that confront our country any thought?"

"Are you going to vote for these thieves and cutthroats that's been holding us down all these years? Are you going to murder your wife and children? Are you going to wear the shackles any longer?" His voice strengthens, and another pedestrian stops to listen. "And you, my friend," continues the orator, addressing the newcomer, "are you satisfied with this era of common misery, this age of slavery?"

"I've got a good job," smiles the newcomer.

"And you are satisfied!" says the orator, with a sickly smile. "Satisfied to have a job! Would you not be better satisfied to own your own business—to be your own master, and not the white slave that you are?"

His voice is pitched high now, and in a few minutes there are a dozen



AS SEEN IN CHICAGO. (The Street Corner Orator and a Few of His Audience.)

men around him. He is in his glory.

"Why should we not share the fortunes that nature intended we should share?" shouts the orator, his trembling hand high above his head and his eyes gleaming fiercely. "Why, I ask—why, why, why?"

"Why don't you get a hair cut?" yells a small boy on the outskirts.

The orator disdains to take notice of the remark, which causes a general ripple of laughter.

"Take our commerce, for instance," he resumes, after a dignified silence. "Why does it suffer as it is suffering?"

"Why, of course, it's growing right along," says the argumentative listener. "The whole world has to come to our shop now."

"Is it not so," goes on the orator, pointing his trembling finger at the one who had just spoken, "that in 1897 our exports fell \$13,687,974 under—under what they should have been?"

Then he rises to his full height in triumph. "Don't take my word for it, my fellow voters, but so to the government's statistics and be convinced."

"Why should we stir ourselves up so over the money standard and the tariff? Why should we worry about the isthmian canal, which will be controlled by the shipbuilding trust? The trusts must be crushed!"

The orator is now wrought to the highest pitch of his earnestness. He points his finger at a newsboy and shouts: "And you, Mr. Voter, you who have a wife and—"

This is too much for the crowd, and a roar of laughter drowns the rest of his sentence.

"Chase home to your wife and kids," yells a young man to the newsboy.

"Aw, his trolley's clean off," sneers the "newsy."

"It is not a laughing matter," says the orator in a calm voice. "It is a matter of greatest importance—"

"I say, what shall become of our families, our institutions, our very existence if we are to allow them gold-grabbers, them hungry hounds in Wall street to go on forever and forever! Thank goodness, we still have free speech, and—"

Just then a policeman starts to open a passage on the sidewalk, and this causes many of the listeners to go on their way. A small boy throws a wad of paper at the speaker, and the policeman witnesses the act and starts after the offender. The excitement resulting from the short chase breaks up the "meeting," and the orator, with greater dignity than ever before, puts on his hat and saunters down the street.

Peculiar Japanese Delicacy. The Japanese consider shell while meat a great delicacy.

HEIR TO A VAST ESTATE.

Denver Woman Inherits Fortune in the Provost Estate—Valuable Realty Located in New York.

To a Denver woman, Mrs. Joshua P. Monti, has come a rare streak of fortune in the inheritance of vast wealth, of the existence of which she was, until a few weeks ago, totally ignorant. The entire estate is estimated at almost \$5,000,000, and of this amount Mrs. Monti comes in for a goodly share. Her legacy cannot be exactly determined as yet, as the number of heirs has not been fixed. The will by which the property goes to Mrs. Monti was made many years ago, and since that time many of the legatees have died without leaving heirs.

The property involved in the will is the famous Provost estate of New York, much of which lies along the Hudson. Valuable realty in New York city and Albany is included and the total amount in the state aggregates \$4,000,000. Another million is believed to be invested in property in France.

The French consul at Detroit was the first to notify Mrs. Monti of the death of her cousin, Marie Provost, by which Mrs. Monti comes into the fortune, and has since been endeavoring to locate the other legatees.

As far as known there are two other cousins in America named in the will, but an investigation will be carefully made before the distribution. Mrs. Monti had no personal acquaintance with the cousin who has provided for her so generously, and of her vast wealth Mrs. Monti had no knowledge.

SPECIALISM IN THE ARMY.

Atlantic Coast Artillery Companies to Have Charge of U. S. Sea-board Defense.

Coast artillery companies stationed at important points along the Atlantic coast have been designated as torpedo companies and will have special charge of submarine defenses, such as the location, care and operation of torpedoes and mines. The companies in times of war will also man the batteries of the rapid-fire ordnance, which cover the submarine works, and will be otherwise exclusively engaged on this important duty.

The company assigned to the work in the approaches to New York is the Fifty-seventh company of coast artillery, commanded by Capt. E. C. Buckley, and now on duty at Fort Wadsworth. There will be a company at Boston Harbor, one at the entrance of Chesapeake bay, and still another in San Francisco bay.

The idea is a new one and was suggested by the intricate construction of the appliances of submarine defense and the consequent necessity of employing specialists on the work. The incident is regarded as an illustration of the growth of specialism in the army. "Artillerists" are rapidly becoming an arm of the service which is quite exclusive, and the corps itself is now being divided in branches which require special training.

MORGAN BUYS STOLEN COPE

Pope Seeks to Recover Priceless Garment Given to Museum by American.

According to a recent dispatch the pope has commissioned Cardinal Vanutelli, who is about to visit Ireland, to try to obtain from J. Pierpont Morgan a priceless ancient cope which was stolen in 1902 from the Cathedral of Ascom. The cope disappeared mysteriously while repairs were being made to the cathedral, and though the government took measures for its recovery they were unsuccessful. It now transpires that the cope was sold to Mr. Morgan, who has given it to the South Kensington museum.

This cope, or ecclesiastical mantle, is a beautifully embroidered piece of work, supposedly done in France in the thirteenth century. It was presented to Ascom cathedral by Nicholas IV. The entire ground is on gold thread on which are worked 15 exquisite panels of religious subjects. One curious feature is the smallness of the hood, which is only ten inches deep. The museum authorities believe the cope is of English and not of French workmanship.

NEW THEORY ABOUT MOON

German Astronomer Believes Surface Is a Desert—Says Craters Are Work of Coral Insects.

A German astronomer submits a new theory of the origin of what hitherto have been regarded as craters on the moon's surface.

In Sirius, the organ of German astronomers, Dr. Voigt comes to the conclusion that were the water covering them suddenly dried up, the ocean bed in tropical regions of our earth would show much similarity with the face of the moon.

Coral formations would have exactly the appearance of the craters of extinct volcanoes, and Dr. Voigt therefore suggests that the greater part of the moon's "craters" are the work of coral insects in long vanished lunar seas.

Will Locate the Blame.

Not long ago famous astronomers were telling us that the sun spots have no apparent connection with the weather. Now comes the United States weather bureau, an institution which makes a specialty of climate, and announces that it suspects a causal connection between recent barometrical disturbances and the approaching sunspot maximum, and that it purposes to look deeper into the spots. The meteorologists, remarks the Boston Transcript, are naturally more apt than the astronomers to fix the blame for the weather somewhere.

OBJECTS TO WEIGHT.

PRESIDENT THINKS HE IS GETTING A LITTLE TOO FAT.

Plays Tennis, Rows a Heavy Boat and Engages in Other Sports for the Purpose of Losing Some Surplus Tissue.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

President Roosevelt has troubles other than politics. He is getting—well, fat. Before, he was "portly," or "rather stout," but since he has passed the 200-pound mark it is nothing but fat. He weighs now 208 pounds, and the last 12 pounds he has put on worries him.

Try as hard as he can, he does not seem able to reduce himself. The president has put in some strenuous days in the last month at Oyster Bay racing about the tennis court in the heat of the day in an effort to get himself down to weight. Horseback riding, upon which he has always depended, failed him. Now he puts in the most of the "weight-reducing" exercise at tennis. He knows he gets more real exercise out of that than he does in a 100-mile horseback ride.

The president's old Harvard chums have told him of many men who reduced their weight by playing handball. Tennis is the nearest approach to handball the president can get, as there is no handball court at either Oyster Bay or the white house in Washington.

The first thing the president did when he got back from Oyster Bay, after looking over the navy and seeing that the South American republics had paid their debts, was to have himself weighed.

The president approached the scales with the determination to know the worst. He had known that he was dangerously near the 200-pound mark, as some scales on which he had weighed would flutter, hesitate and slowly and steadily rise when the weight was advanced to that number on the balance arm.

Lightly the president stepped on the "official" scales and shoved the weight



PRESIDENT, ROOSEVELT. (Now Weighs 208 Pounds and Is Trying to Reduce Himself.)

to 200 pounds. The balance never even wavered.

"Been gaining some, Mr. President," suggested Secretary Loeb, while Duclaney, the president's personal attendant, looked anxious and worried.

"Try another notch," suggested Mr. Loeb, trying to look unconcerned.

Slowly the president topped the weight along by quarters and eighths until the scales registered 208 pounds and was at a perfect balance.

"By Godfrey! but I'm getting heavy," the president said, with a sigh, stepping off the scales.

Then, to make sure that there was no defect in the scales, he carefully balanced the weight and again got on.

But "208" again registered the inexorable scales, and the president was convinced that what he had most feared was a reality—he was "fat."

Every since he became president Mr. Roosevelt has been putting on flesh. He weighed when he first came to Washington as vice president but 185 pounds. He had carefully kept his weight down by the most vigorous exercise.

The president's weight is evenly distributed, and he shows less of it in his face than elsewhere. He has no paunch yet, but prevents this developing by the way in which he stands. He is always erect, and takes as much pride in presenting the development of the paunch as a West Point cadet.

The president has weighed as high as 212 pounds, but this was but temporary, and soon came down to 208 under the hard tennis-playing. In addition to tennis the president has gone in for rowing this summer. He frequently takes Mrs. Roosevelt out for a row on Oyster Bay, and finds that it helps to reduce him.

The president is a man with a good appetite and no digestive troubles. He eats heartily and enjoys his food. He prefers plain, substantial cooking to the fancy efforts of chefs. Because of his propensity to gain weight he has been obliged to forego sweets, although fond of them.

The New York World says that clothes that the president wore when he first came to Washington are much too small for him now. He has a chest measurement of 44 inches and a waist measurement of 41 inches. His collar has increased in size from 14 1/2 to 17 1/2, and the president wears his collars tight.

He intends putting in all possible time this summer in an effort to reduce his weight below the 200-pound mark, and will keep at it throughout the winter. Already he has taken to the long walks which so tired members of his cabinet who were asked to accompany him. The president's flesh causes him no inconvenience, but he simply dislikes to be fat.

Elephant Carries Three Tons. A full-grown elephant can carry three tons on its back.

PHOTOGRAPHS REQUIRED.

Applicants for Teachers' Positions in New Jersey Must Show That They Are Not Dudes.

No "dudes" need apply for positions as teachers in the public schools of Morris county, N. J. A man may be possessed of the erudition of a Jowett and have a whole alphabet of degrees behind his name, but if he parts his hair in the middle there is no place for him in the educational system of that exacting community.

Such is the edict put forth for the school board of Morris county, the spokesman being James Prendergast, of Upton, one of its members. Morris county and its chief settlement, Morristown, need school teachers, but the utmost precaution will be observed to obtain those who are of a sobriety of dress and deportment, ability to instruct being a secondary condition.

To insure this end the invitation issued to all aspiring applicants requires in the first place that they must send in their photographs. When those prove to be sufficiently sedate of mien, revealing no obnoxious middle partings as to hair, waxed mustaches, or neckwear of too holsterous pattern, the applicant will be requested to step up and have himself looked over.

"What we want," as Mr. Prendergast puts it, "is to have a look at the prospective teacher himself when the photograph suits, and see how he sizes up. Most any one can get some kind of a recommendation as a teacher, but recommendations don't go with me at all. What I want to know is whether a fellow has any fancy kinks about him, plasters down his hair, wears silk stockings and pumps or has any other symptoms of being a dude. If he has we don't want him, as we wouldn't consider him a proper individual to teach the young idea how to shoot."

EXPORTS REACH BIG FIGURE

United States Foreign Commerce for Past Fiscal Year Is Largest in Its History.

The United States foreign commerce during the fiscal year 1904 was the largest in its history, the exports of manufactures being larger than in any preceding year, while the exports of domestic products exceeded those of any other country.

The total exports during the year ending June 30, 1904, were \$1,460,829,539, against \$1,420,141,679 in the fiscal year 1903, an increase of \$40,687,860. The imports for the year were \$990,745,084, against \$1,025,719,237 in 1903, a decrease of \$34,974,153, and an excess of exports over imports of \$470,084,455, against \$394,422,442 in 1903, an increase of \$75,662,013.

Comparing the figures of 1904 with those of earlier years, it may be said that the total exports are larger than in any preceding year except 1901, and that the total commerce—the imports and exports combined—in 1904 is greater than that of any preceding preceding year. The total commerce of the year amounted to \$2,451,574,623, against \$2,445,860,916 in 1903 and \$2,310,937,156 in 1901.

The exports of domestic products from the United States in the year will exceed those of any other country. The United Kingdom is next to the United States, the world's largest exporter of domestic products, and until within recent years surpassed the United States in its total. During recent years, however, the United States has rapidly gained upon and finally overtaken the United Kingdom in the race for supremacy as an exporter of domestic products.

BROODED OVER DEFEAT.

Gen. Toral, Defender of Santiago, Loses His Mind as a Result and Dies in a Spanish Asylum.

Gen. Don Jose Toral y Valsquez, who commanded the Spanish forces at Santiago when that place surrendered to the United States forces, died the other day at an asylum for the insane near Madrid. The officer lost his mind brooding over his capitulations.

Gen. Toral long was considered one of Spain's most dashing and experienced officers. He had all the fire and impetuosity that made the Spanish cavalier known throughout the world in the golden days. His failure to hold out against the Americans, when they hammered at the gates of Santiago in July, 1898, broke his spirit.

From a gay and resourceful officer, the idol of his men, Gen. Toral became moody and avoided his companions in arms. He sought and received a leave of absence on his return to Spain. Immured in his home at Murcia, to which he retired, he brooded over his defeat until his mind gave way. Becoming violent, his own soldiers were summoned to escort him to the asylum in which he ended his days.

Gen. Toral, by a peculiar irony of fate, was a relative of Gen. Toral of the same name who became infamous in history as the Spanish conqueror of Cuba.

Gen. Toral surrendered Santiago on July 14, 1898, to Gen. Shafter. He was then about 60 years old. His strong, rugged face and fine soldierly bearing inspired the American officers with respect. The surrender of his army was bitterly condemned by his countrymen, and on his return to Spain he was subjected to many hostile demonstrations. At Vigo he was hissed and stoned. He was placed on trial and sent to prison, but he and his officers were acquitted by the court-martial.

In his farewell speech at Santiago and on other occasions before he left America Gen. Toral paid high tribute to the American soldiers to whom he had been forced to capitulate.

HIS WEDDING BOOTS.

THEY HAVE BROUGHT GOOD LUCK TO FARMER ARNOLD.

For Fifty-Two Years He Has Donned the Same Pair When Wooing Fortune and Has Always Won Out.

Janeville (Wis.) Special.

Wedding boots should be kept in the house to bring and keep good luck.

At any rate, this is the opinion of George N. Arnold, of Delavan Lake, who is still wearing the pair that he bought 52 years ago, and he says they are likely to last him the balance of his lifetime.

As to the good luck that surrounds the caring for and making use of the footwear, Mr. Arnold puts up his own experience in affirming the proposition, and this in itself is unique beyond degree.

No other pair of boots has a like record. Mr. Arnold lives only a short distance back from the shores of beautiful and popular Delavan lake, where the gay, fashionable people have brought from many states all kinds of boots, shoes, pumps and slippers. They came in calf, cow and kid skins. There are tans and patent leathers. There are outsoles of duck and canvas, but there are none like the top boots owned and worn for more than a half century by this Walworth county farmer.

Talk about style in boots! The Delavan summer people think they have the newest wrinkle and toe, but Mr. Arnold holds up his pair of wedding boots and tells the crowd "they have gone out and come back in style six or eight times since I have owned them."

It was the work of the little god of love that caused Mr. Arnold to buy the boots. Away over in Cayuga county, N. Y., Mr. Arnold was working on a farm when he was invited by his friend, George Fox, to stand as his best man at his wedding. He was in need of a pair of boots, so he went to a shoemaker in Moravia and asked him to fit him out by a certain time. The cobbler said he had a pair that he had made for another man, but they didn't fit. He believed they would fit Mr. Arnold. He might have them for 50 cents less than the price if they would do. "And," says the Wisconsin pioneer, "I paid him three dollars and took them along."



ARNOLD'S WEDDING BOOTS. (They Have Been Worn by Their Owner for 52 Years.)

That was in November, 1852. On March 19, 1854, Mr. Arnold wore the same boots on the happy occasion when he led to the altar Miss Phyllis Cranston. On September 12 of the same year he came to Wisconsin, landing at Janeville. On March 23, 1858, he and his bride took up their abode in the little frame house in which they are still living. It was his hands that felled the trees to get room for a house. The forest was dense, the roads were rocky, but the love that was sheltered in the little 14x28 cottage, as well as the wedding boots, is there yet.

Good fortune took up its abode and lingered continually with the pair who had hewn a home in the woods. Fields of the 235 acres were cleared, other buildings were put up, and some of the apple trees in the little orchard that were planted nearly a half century ago are still bearing delicious fruit. While love and the boots have lasted Mr. Arnold and his good wife have moved along laying up store until no one knows what they have safely invested for their old age. This little farm itself is worth \$50,000, but the price of a whole acre wouldn't buy the boots.

A Chicago Tribune correspondent says it must not be inferred that the owner has not taken extra good care of his favorite footwear. He has always done that, oiling them up at intervals and removing anything of a deleterious character. He explains that he wasn't accustomed to plow up the virgin sod while wearing them, and when chasing over the hills for the cows he wore felt. But when he goes to town, or any time when he wants dame fortune to stand him well in hand, he takes hold of the old straps that have never once given away and pulls on his calfshins in which he has trodden the path of prosperity.

Mr. Arnold thinks it is a mistake for young people to throw away the belongings with which they commenced married life. However small the household there should be given place to the things that carry the mind away back and bring up pleasant memories, back as far, at least, as the time when Cupid set them going in a life of happiness.

Pneumatic Mail Collection.

Mail collectors in Berlin are not needed to gather the contents of the pillar boxes. These boxes are connected with the post office by pneumatic tubes. At stated intervals the machinery is set in motion, and in a few minutes the letters are whirled from each pillar box to the sorters' table in the post office.

Victim of Wife's Enterprise.

A lady in Elkhart, Ind., was very active in advertising an anti-spitting ordinance in that city. Her husband was the first person arrested and fined for its infraction.

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THE GEORGIA OUTRAGE.

We have been watching the drift of public opinion with reference to the Statesboro, Ga., infamy of last week. So far as mere words go, the condemnation of the people of Georgia is universal. In some papers, notably the *Washington Post*, a labored effort is being made to show that "the best people" are in no wise responsible for this addition to the horrors which have become all too common in the State of Georgia, and other States where the civil and political equality of colored men is denied. We want to go on record as expressing the opinion that lynching is prevalent because Southern white men are deteriorating morally, and that this moral deterioration is due to the fact that the white South took an oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States, but with the secret resolve to disregard at least the war amendments and the laws passed in pursuance of them. Burke has said that you cannot indict a whole people, but if such a thing were possible, the Southern people are liable to the charge of deliberate, persistent and wilful false-swearing. Having been in this attitude of mind for more than thirty-five years, it has become something of a habit and an inheritance with them, and we see a whole section of the so-called Anglo-Saxon race reduced to the level of moral degeneracy, and living in conditions where passion and anarchy are regnant. The Anglo-Saxon race justifies its subjugation and domination of other races on the ground that it (the said Anglo-Saxon race) alone has the capacity for government and administration. Now, government, regardless of its form, implies law, order and justice. In Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina there is neither law, nor order, nor justice; hence there is no government, no efficient administration. The so-called authorities in these States are powerless to secure due process of law and the equal protection of the law. Elected to office by the mob, they are but the instruments of the mob. It has been twenty-seven years since the white South became responsible for law and order and the protection of life and property, and today there is more law and order, more protection to life and property in the Philippines than in the States we have named. Today there is as great need of the army in the four States above named as there is in Luzon, Mindanao and Samar. Sections of the Southern press, and the Governor of Georgia profess great indignation at what has taken place at Statesboro. We have no confidence in these professions, nor shall we have until we have seen some Southern sheriff or military commander deal with these latter-day mobs as Napoleon dealt with the mob of Paris. No less strenuous treatment will ever tame them, will ever bring them under subjection and obedience to law. Unless the country throttle the mob, the mob will throttle the country. There is the whole matter. In all of this we are not saying there are no good white people in the South. No place is so bad but that some good person is found in it. Even

Sodom and Gomorrah contained a few good persons, but they were not numerous enough to save the cities from destruction. So it is in the South. There are good white people there; but they are not numerous enough, nor strong enough to make their influence against the mob effective; in fact the really good white people are as much at the mercy of the mob as the colored people, barring the factor of race antipathy.

THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

The universally accepted doctrine upon which this republic is founded is that government shall exist, be maintained and directed with the consent of the governed. The speeches and writings of Franklin and Jefferson are pregnant with this doctrine, and it is through the inspiration of this noble, though at the time novel, sentiment that the early patriots embraced the cause of the American Revolution and were willing to pledge their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" that the doctrine might become practical. This sentiment has held the Government together under the most trying ordeals, stimulating it through many wars and social and business reverses. Jefferson, who was, perhaps, the most ardent spirit in the dissemination of this doctrine, had read much of the theories of Mirabeau, who led the French people out of the rut of morbid acquiescence in all or any form of arbitrary authority into a realization of their power as a mass and a just appreciation of their rights as social individuals, contributing about all that was worth contributing to government. The sudden transforming of French people from a sodden automaton to a vivifying, self-creative, energetic and determined people, has been the theme of more than one American orator and furnished the example which the majority of the founders of this government were proud to follow. And Jefferson, after critical investigation and mature deliberation espoused the doctrine of the right of the people to govern and threw the mighty weight of his profound intellect and constructive genius toward the securing of popular government. How much he did in this direction the history of this country and the American Constitution abundantly attest. Now this doctrine was something new, differing entirely from other governmental formulae and antagonistic alike to Aristocratic, Monarchical or despotic forms. The basic principles of the theory of the "consent of the governed are expressed in the words Liberty, Fraternity and Equality, and are clearly enunciated in the very preamble to the American Constitution. With such talismanic words, is there wonder that the patriots of the Revolution threw off the British yoke or that the government under the Constitution has so long grown and prospered? We think not. Until recently the spirit of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality was fostered by our greatest statesmen and under the benediction of Providence the nation has grown in greatness and power. What must be the result, when true statesmanship retires shuddering from its place of duty, to give way to unscrupulous demagogues, seditious breeders, and advocates of lynch-law who adopt sentiments and methods peculiar to robbers and bandits? In other words, what guaranty is there for the adoption and application of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality with "Marat for their leader, Danton for their orator, and Robespierre for their high-priest"? Surely it seems that our best statesmen must have forsaken the post of duty when we find Tillman the leader, Carmack the orator, and Vardaman the high-priest.

Good citizenship takes the place of tyranny and oppression and the black man is once more placed upon terms of equality to some extent.

THE CRISIS.

There is a crisis in this country which does not only effect our government, but it strikes at the civil and political liberties of a certain class of disfranchised citizens, who are part of this republic. It is a crisis that tends to strike the very foundation of our republic and destroy its present prosperity. The laboring man is today in a prosperous condition. It is the quasi aristocracy who believe that negro advancement will be an impediment to their elevation and continual advancement. The money question is a settled fixture. Everywhere the laboring man can be found. You will see him with a full dinner pail. Our factories are crowded and their production and export seem to satisfy and replenish our foreign markets. What do the American people want. The only question which is controlling the public mind and makes our government in an uneasy condition, is the negro question. The Democratic party under

the pretense of eliminating the negro question from its national platform and leaving to the states to settle is only a political subterfuge to hoodwink the colored voters. The states in which the Democratic party control, cannot let the color question alone long enough to fool the ignorant negro voters. The colored voter has a duty to perform. Will he allow himself to be deceived? There is not a Democratic State in this country that is free from "Jim Crow" car laws. These obnoxious laws are making their way to the North. It has reached the State of Maryland and today this party is playing "Red Riding Hood and the Wolf." It is only waiting to get control of all the states, then the destiny of the negro will be at an end. The colored man must throw away his selfish ambition and look forward to that day when equality of citizenship will be a fact indeed. The very atmosphere is filled with prejudice. Every act of the enemy is to suppress the negro and rob him of those right under our constitution. There is nothing now for the Democratic party to do except to repeal the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Judge Parker may be a great and good man, but he is the representative of men who believe in the total destruction of human rights and civil liberty. It was thought that a division of the negro vote would tend to cool the ardor of the Democratic party, but, so prejudiced is that party that its supporters are compelled to allow the race issue to come out. This is a crisis in which the black man must have a watchful surrounding and see that his rights and liberties are protected. The negro should not for mercenary reasons betray his race no matter what the conditions may be. Let come what may, the black man is safe.

REIGN OF TERROR.

There was a time when it was a pleasure to speak of the beauties of the South. There was a time when the colored man, with his shackles around him, found more peace and happiness than he finds now. The South today is a hot-bed of rebellion. It knows no law, neither does its past history compare with its present condition. It is claimed that the political conditions are such that drastic measures must be resorted to to subdue an element of rapists and robbers. This element is the negro who cannot help himself, and neither do the masses violate any law of their respective states in that section of our country. What can we expect when we see negroes punished without judge or jury. We don't uphold the rapist, neither do we induce mob law. If there is a law to reach the rapist, why not allow that law to take its course. Within a very few days we have read telegraphic dispatches of colored men being burned at the stake. What a fearful scene it must be. It is a holiday to the lawless white man, who is equally as guilty as the person who is burned, and charged with crime. These outrages upon humanity cannot long exist. The black man, although he is abused, condemned and outraged, will some day rise up and defend himself. How long? O, how long will it be, before Ethiopia will stretch forth her hand unto God? This reign of terror in the South cannot long continue.

R. D. RUFFIN.

If Mr. R. D. Ruffin was arrested for he is charged, that is for putting a mutilated postage on a letter last May, THE BEE is of the opinion that the Postoffice Department is very hard up to do something. Suppose there was a mutilated postage stamp put on a letter sent out by Mr. Ruffin, is there any evidence that he did it or that he had any personal knowledge of it? Mr. Ruffin has paid this office many a time in postage stamps. Suppose one of those stamps had been found to be worn out, the Postoffice Department would have the same excuse for arresting the business

manager because he accidentally used a mutilated stamp. We think the Postoffice Department has gone a little bit too far. Is this prosecution similar to the Murry prosecution in South Carolina? Is it because Mr. Ruffin is interested in valuable mineral and coal lands in West Virginia? If some prominent white man in business had placed on a letter a mutilated stamp, he would have been promptly notified by the Department to call and place a good stamp on his letter. Perhaps this was done in Mr. Ruffin's case and afterwards arrested. We understand that Mr. Ruffin was investigating the cause of a delay of one of his letters, which is the cause of his arrest. The public should withhold any criticism until his case is adjusted by the Court. We believe in fair play.

OUR LOCAL LAWS.

We have laws enough in the District of Columbia to make it the purest city in the United States. The people are so religious that they have more respect for the protection of a dog or a cat than they have for the protection of a negro. It is nothing to see a colored man's head split open by an officer and a dozen of the religious people come forward and testify that the negro was in the wrong. Major Sylvester has from time to time cautioned these officers not to be so free in handling their clubs, but, it doesn't seem to have the least effect. We have so many laws and police regulations until they are in conflict with each other. The poor Italian fruit vendor, who stands upon the corner too long, selling his fruit, is brought into the Police Court almost every day and fined. The man who doesn't work is sent to the work house. If you work, you are fined, and if you don't work you are fined. You will catch the devil if you work and catch the devil if you don't work. It is a sorrowful sight to see those poor Italians standing before the bar answering a charge of obstruction, and then fined. The obstruction consists of standing in one place over five minutes. Yes, we have great laws at the Capital, and police regulations that will give strong men the palpitation of the heart.

A DEAD CORPSE.

The Afro-American Council is to meet in St. Louis, Mo. That is, three men who are supposed to represent this defunct organization will meet and attempt to speak for the entire negro race. For monumental gall, we are of the opinion that we can find more of it among certain so-called negro leaders than within any race of people upon this earth. What is this council and who does it represent? It is without a head and was never born with a body. It came into the world in the Metropolitan Baptist Church, of this city. At its birth, it was deformed and it has continued ever since to walk on crutches. We want to say to Mr. Cortelyou that this Council doesn't represent anything or anybody. A few men have gotten together under false pretenses and when the election is over about a thousand bogus claims will be presented to the Republican administration. And should Mr. Parker come in, the entire Afro-American Council will be enlarged and every member will declare that he never was for President Roosevelt. The negro is beginning to learn how to play politics, and before many more years there will be as many negro Democrats as there are negro Republicans, and equally as many Socialists. Now, let this bogus Council rest in peace, because if it is resurrected we have no idea what kind of disease it will bring forth.

OUR BUSINESS GRADUATES.

Our public schools have graduated many young men and women and but few if any have been found competent to fill positions in public or private offices. There is a great deal for our graduates to learn after they leave school. If they are appointed to a position in a private office, but few of them are competent to hold the job. They have an idea that that business must be associated with play. Many of them indulge in flirtation, thus losing the respect that the public would have for

them and at the same time placing themselves in an embarrassed position. A young man or a young woman who enters a public or private office, must first learn that he or she is entitled to respect. To obtain this respect he or she must first respect himself or herself. There is a great deal of difference between a white and a colored business man or woman. The negro man or woman has an idea that it is necessary to play or loaf. The negro customer will respect a white man or woman, and why? First, the white woman will treat the negro customer with a dignified consideration and with distant respect. The colored customer imagines that he is on an equal with the colored clerk and the first thing that he will do, is to attempt flirtation. The girl will reciprocate, if she hasn't an eye to business. Many of them never study the interest or welfare of their employers, and neither do they care what becomes of their business. Our business High Schools should teach their pupils good manners as well as to teach them good business sense. They should be taught how to act in a public as well as a private office. The employer should also treat his help with respect and not act as a brute. The help is entitled to respect as well as the employer. Not one of the graduates from our Business High School can be found to possess any business tact.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

As things are shaping up, it appears that there is to be no lack of campaign literature for the enlightenment and education of the colored voter, at least so far as the Republicans are concerned. Reference has already been made to the hand-book of Messrs. Clark and Williamson, and besides this the Republican campaign text-book contains a chapter on the progress of the negro. Mr. Cyrus F. Adams furnishes syndicate matter to certain Afro-American journals, E. E. Cooper is preparing a text-book and Barney McKay is preparing another. And there are yet others to be heard from. If in view of all the unselfish (?) and self-denying (?) efforts the colored voter is not saved to the Republican party, his blood will be on his own head. Another view of the matter is that the need of literature is an indication of the recognition of the growing intelligence of the race.

RECORDER DANCEY.

In this week's issue of THE BEE will be seen a letter from Rev. S. L. Corrothers concerning Recorder of Deeds J. C. Dancey. Rev. Corrothers knows what he is talking about, and his letter defending the Recorder against the attacks of those in his State puts a different aspect on the case. Recorder Dancey has been loyal to the negro. There is nothing that he has done during his public career that will show any enmity against the negro or the Republican party.

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows meets in biennial convention at Columbus, Ohio, October 4. This is a great order, and is a living witness to the capacity of the negro for self-government and administration of affairs. Its present general officers are men of integrity and ability, and we hope for the sake of the race that the approaching convention will keep its official roster up to its present high standard.

Colored leadership is a failure from a political standpoint.

The defense of Recorder J. C. Dancey, by Rev. S. L. Corrothers, will be found in another column.

It is hoped that the Business Men's League will be a success. If the negroes would make politics an accident and not the direct object of their citizenship, they will succeed.

Next Wednesday, 31st inst., the National Negro Business League, an organization attached to the personal fortunes of Mr. Booker T. Washington, will assemble at Indianapolis for a three days' meeting. As was to be expected, Mr. Washington has reserved the best place on the program for himself—first speaker at the evening session of the first day. If Mr. G. M. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., who is to speak on "Merchant Tailoring," will tell all he knows of tailors turned out at Tuskegee, the public will be enlightened.

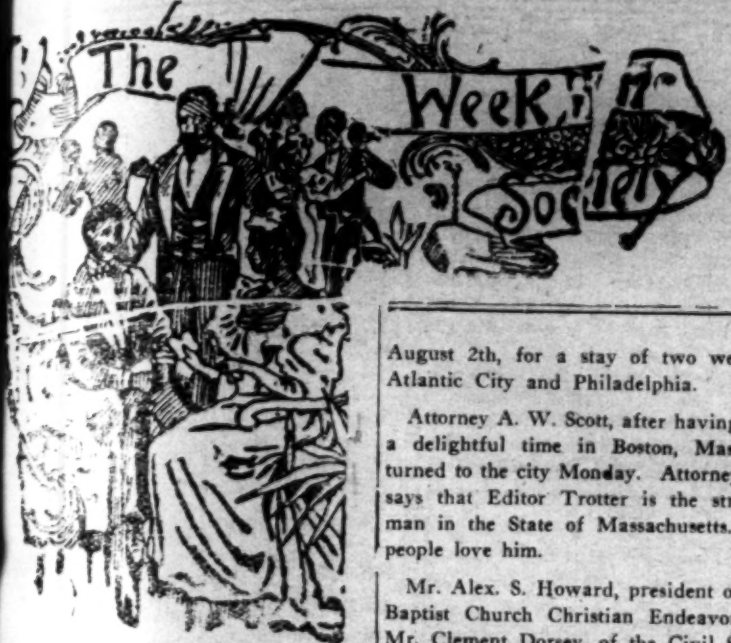
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Attorney R. R. Homer has returned from his vacation.

Rev. P. A. Wallace left the city Monday for New York.

Mr. Richard Moore has joined his wife at Rockville, Va.

Dr. P. B. Brooks and family returned home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Prater will leave the city next week for Virginia.

Mrs. Ethel Johnson, of Le Droit Park, has been ill for several days.

Mr. Jerry Baltimore is visiting Boston, New York and Atlantic City.

Miss Mary Ellen Randolph is visiting in the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Leonora Randolph is enjoying the cool breezes at Gardner, Me.

Miss Lulu Prater is attending the G. A. Reencampment at Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Ida R. Richardson is sick at her home, 309 Eleventh street northeast.

Mr. Wilson Fletcher is visiting relatives at Carlisle, Pa., and Atlantic City.

Mr. Geo. H. Payne has gone to Fortress Monroe for a vacation of two weeks.

Prof. J. W. Cromwell has returned from a two week's sojourn in West Virginia.

Miss Rachael Guy is sojourning with friends in Maryland, near the Potomac.

Miss Lizzie E. Scott and Miss Ida Conner left the city for Baltimore, Md., this week.

Mrs. Mary Taylor will leave the city Tuesday for Chicago, where she is to study for a trained nurse.

Attorney J. F. Bunday went to Summit Point, W. Va., last Sunday; also did Mrs. Daniel Freeman.

Mr. Albert Adams left the city Tuesday morning for Middleburg, Va., to join his wife, Mrs. Edith Adams.

The Bethel Literary will be opened October 4th; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell will make the opening address.

Mr. Julian Isabell, of 325 T street northwest, gave a tea to Miss West, of Pittsburgh, Pa., last Thursday evening.

Attorney James A. Cobb left Boston, Mass., for Chicago, Ill., Thursday. He will not return to the city until September 1st.

Miss Mattie R. Bowen arrived at Newport, R. I., Tuesday and was highly entertained. She arrived in the city yesterday.

The many friends of Miss Josephine Butler will be glad to learn that she has entirely recovered from her recent severe illness.

Miss Ida May Fillmore, Miss Blanche Langhorn and Mrs. Maud F. Mitchell are visiting relatives and friends in Richmond, Va.

Hon. Edward H. Morris, of Chicago, has been invited to address the Bethel Literary and Historical Association at one of the meetings of the coming season.

Mrs. Thomas H. Walker has returned to the city in company with Miss Thorne. Mrs. Walker has had a most delightful time in Canada and Niagara Falls.

Mr. Charles Freeman and his father, Mr. John W. Freeman, have returned to the city from St. Louis, Mo. These two well-known citizens had an enjoyable time.

Mr. James A. Moore, a prominent business man of Johnstown, Pa., was in the city Monday and Tuesday last to see Lawyer W. C. Martin on important legal business.

By reason of the continued illness of her mother, Miss Sarah Washington will not visit her sister, Miss Blanche Washington, at Bar Harbor, Me., in September, as she contemplated.

Dr. W. E. Gales of Anacostia, D.C., the most handsome in Hillsdale paid The BEE office a visit Thursday. The prince of Anacostia has been on a weeks vacation.

Mrs. Martha A. Winslow, of R street northwest, the wife of Mr. James H. Winslow, left the city last week for St. Louis, Mo. She will visit the World's Fair and other points of interest.

Miss Sara Mackall, of the Harewood Flats, and Miss Isadora Jackson, of the Linden Flats, left Saturday afternoon,

August 2th, for a stay of two weeks in Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Attorney A. W. Scott, after having spent a delightful time in Boston, Mass., returned to the city Monday. Attorney Scott says that Editor Trotter is the strongest man in the State of Massachusetts. The people love him.

Mr. Alex. S. Howard, president of Zion Baptist Church Christian Endeavor, and Mr. Clement Dorsey, of the Civil Service Commission and wife, left Thursday last for a three week's visit to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

The funeral of Mr. Robert H. Daggs took place at Zion Baptist Church, F street, at 1 o'clock P. M., Sunday last, Rev. W. J. Howard officiating. The deceased was a deacon of Zion Baptist Church. A vast audience attended the funeral.

The paper entitled, "Tampering with Temptation," read before the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday, the 7th inst., by Mr. Ed. Rouser, at True Reformer's Hall, is still the subject of discussion and favorable comment by those who were fortunate enough to hear it.

Attorney L. G. Gregory visited the Summer Cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Keener at Rackville, Md., last Sunday. He met Miss Perry, of this city; Mrs. Quarels of Fall River, Mass., and Mr. Bernard Howard, of this city. After dinner the party drove to a camp-meeting at Washington Grove.

Mrs. Amanda Curtis, after a long and painful illness, died Tuesday morning last at her residence on P street, near New Jersey avenue. She was the widow of Cassaway Curtis, who died some time since. The deceased was the mother of Mr. Clifton Curtis and five other children—two sons and three daughters, who survive her. Her funeral took place at the Third Baptist Church, Fifth and Q streets northwest, where she had been a most faithful and useful member for nearly twenty years.

His publishers, Messrs. Herbert B. Turner & Co., are preparing "Lyrics of Life and Love," by Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, a young negro who makes no attempt to express any racial traits in his writing, and is indeed ill-qualified for that work, having been educated in England in the expectation, until his father's death, of following in his footsteps, and becoming an English university man. His verses have been warmly commended by many American poets, and Dr. Richard Burton is writing an introduction for his book.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell has just returned from Indianapolis, Ind., where she made a speech before a large audience of white people entirely. Her subject was lynching. She brought tears from the eyes of her audience.

Mrs. P. C. Hale and sister, Miss Hattie Thompson, of Jersey City, N. J., are visiting Mrs. A. E. Hale at the Clyde Hotel.

twelve, at their very attractive home on Hawthorne avenue. The guests of honor were: Mr. and Mrs. John P. Green, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Taylor, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. John Bowles, Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waring, Chicago; Mr. D. C. Fischer, daughter and son, Lorain, and Misses Anna Williamson and 'Mickey' Cook, of Washington. The evening was spent in dancing, the inspiration being furnished by harp and violin. A tent was erected in the rear yard which afforded ample room for those who joined in the pleasures of the evening. The Hon. George W. Hays, of Cincinnati, was detained on account of sickness. It is learned that a number of the invitations sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Eubanks failed for some cause to reach their destination, a fact much regretted. Refreshments were served by Caterer Clarence Brown. About seventy-five guests were present."

COLLECTED MORE MONEY.
During the pastorate of Rev. S. L. Corrothers at Galbraith Church, he has collected more money than any other pastor stationed at that church. There is no man in the A. M. E. Zion Convention who has the capacity to collect as Rev. Corrothers. He has a large circle of friends, besides he is a pulpit orator. He left the city Tuesday evening for Brooklyn, N. Y., to meet the International Council of the Zion Convention.

WANTED.
A stenographer and typewriter wanted at once. He or she must be steady in his habits. Address K. THE BEE OFFICE, 109 I street northwest.

NOTICE.
We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have opened a first-class Drug Store at the Cor. of First and F Sts., S.W., where can always be found a complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Candles, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., at the lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded by Registered Pharmacists.
Pure drugs and fresh supplies our motto. We keep on hand a little of everything. Postage stamps, all you desire.
LIBERTY PHARMACY.
1st and F Sts., S. W.
JAMES C. JONES.

New Saloon.
1310 Penn. Ave., and E St., N. W.
All leading brands of Whiskies. Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall former \$15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25cts. over counter.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

MYSTERY IN A WELL FIND.
Curious Collection of Articles Are Discovered—Thought to Have Been Bewitched.
Some of the cab drivers of Florence, Italy, who nightly stable their horses in a large courtyard situated in the suburb of San Jacopo, have been perturbed by mysterious noises proceeding from an old well near by.
The well, they maintained, was bewitched, notwithstanding that the police explained that the noises were caused by escaping carbonic gas. To reassure the men, however, it was decided to make an investigation. The other day the well was emptied, and to the astonishment of those present a number of very curious articles were discovered. Among them were a heart shaped leather cushion, inside which was a lamb's heart pierced with 50 needles. The heart was wrapped in a stamped addressed envelope, upon which the address of a young girl living in the neighborhood was written.
Further, they found a fragment of a marble tombstone, bearing the inscription, "Here repose the ashes," and a small glass cylinder, with a parchment stopper, and containing a dead toad, which was also pierced with 50 needles, the toad being tied with a lock of woman's hair. To all appearances the matter resolved itself into an old-fashioned method of witchcraft employed against the girl whose name appeared on the envelope.
A curious point about the affair is that two days before the discovery was made the girl's relatives received a letter from San Francisco, whither the girl had recently emigrated, stating that she was on her deathbed. A jilted lover of the girl is suspected of being the originator of the affair, which has created a considerable sensation in the neighborhood.

NOT in the TRUST

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This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs, Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this Ice, we can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

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Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

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Northeast Corner 7th and "P"

CORBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

The Ill. T. A. Jackson, 33d degree and 96th degree P. S. G. C. of A. A. S. R., for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, has returned from a trip to the West, which lasted 18 days. While at Pine Bluff, Ark., Brother Jackson united members of the several factions of the A. A. S. R. into one Consistory. After which he attended the Masonic Congress at St. Louis, Mo. He was received with the highest honors and presided as the temporary chairman. He appointed G. M. Chinn, of Missouri, and P. G. M. Corbin, of Arkansas, to conduct the Permanent Chairman to the East—Brother E. W. Lampton, G. M. of Mississippi. There were 20 G. Lodges represented. Among some of the important matters touched upon was the admission of timber to the building.

Rev. and Ill. W. B. Johnson, D. D., pastor of Second Baptist Church, has been appointed deputy for the Order of St. Joseph, a fraternal beneficial order. Particulars later.

A new sanitary waiting station will be built at the Seventh Street Loop of the Brightwood Street Car Line.

With a view to prevent lynching a scheme is being projected by several prominent colored men of this city, to raise between now and next March a fund of \$40,000 to invest as a reserve fund for a Law and Order Building and Loan Association. It is proposed to offer a standing reward of \$250 to \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the leader of any mob which destroys the life of any American citizen.

The American Consulate at Paris, France, was robbed last week. The main amount on hand at that time, \$5,000, was saved.

Bloodhounds will hereafter aid the Berlin police in the tracking of criminals.

The largest order of merit in the world is the French Legion of Honor, which numbers over 500,000.

Ill. O. R. King, M. D. of the Health Office, has returned from his vacation. The Doctor had a good time.

About 8,000 gallons of fresh water are used in a large battleship daily.

The best thing to give your enemies is forgiveness; to an opponent tolerance; to a friend, your heart; to your child, a good example; to a father, deference; to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; to yourself, respect to all men.

The origin of liquor came about in the manner following—After Noah and his family had built them a home, he planted a vineyard. The devil, who had also escaped the flood, was watching him and debating with himself how he could best begin again to ruin human beings. When he saw Noah planting the vines, he chuckled, grinned and nodded his head, and said I will do business again. He went off and killed a lamb, a monkey, a lion, and a pig, taking the blood of each he fertilized the vines, now watching the effect of

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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The Bee.

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THE GEORGIA OUTRAGE.

We have been watching the drift of public opinion with reference to the Statesboro, Ga., infamy of last week. So far as mere words go, the condemnation of the people of Georgia is universal. In some papers, notably the *Washington Post*, a labored effort is being made to show that "the best people" are in no wise responsible for this addition to the horrors which have become all too common in the State of Georgia, and other States where the civil and political equality of colored men is denied. We want to go on record as expressing the opinion that lynching is prevalent because Southern white men are deteriorating morally, and that this moral deterioration is due to the fact that the white South took an oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States, but with the secret resolve to disregard at least the war amendments and the laws passed in pursuance of them. Burke has said that you cannot indict a whole people, but if such a thing were possible, the Southern people are liable to the charge of deliberate, persistent and wilful false-swearing. Having been in this attitude of mind for more than thirty-five years, it has become something of a habit and an inheritance with them, and we see a whole section of the so-called Anglo-Saxon race reduced to the level of moral degeneracy, and living in conditions where passion and anarchy are rampant. The Anglo-Saxon race justifies its subjugation and domination of other races on the ground that it (the said Anglo-Saxon race) alone has the capacity for government and administration. Now, government, regardless of its form, implies law, order and justice. In Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina there is neither law, nor order, nor justice; hence there is no government, no efficient administration. The so-called authorities in these States are powerless to secure due process of law and the equal protection of the law. Elected to office by the mob, they are but the instruments of the mob. It has been twenty-seven years since the white South became responsible for law and order and the protection of life and property, and today there is more law and order, more protection to life and property in the Philippines than in the States we have named. Today there is as great need of the army in the four States above named as there is in Luzon, Mindanao and Samar. Sections of the Southern press, and the Governor of Georgia profess great indignation at what has taken place at Statesboro. We have no confidence in these professions, nor shall we have until we have seen some Southern sheriff or military commander deal with these latter-day mobs as Napoleon dealt with the mob of Paris. No less strenuous treatment will ever tame them, will ever bring them under subjection and obedience to law. Unless the country throttle the mob, the mob will throttle the country. There is the whole matter. In all of this we are not saying there are no good white people in the South. No place is so bad but that some good person is found in it. Even

Sodom and Gomorrah contained a few good persons, but they were not numerous enough to save the cities from destruction. So it is in the South. There are good white people there; but they are not numerous enough, nor strong enough to make their influence against the mob effective; in fact the really good white people are as much at the mercy of the mob as the colored people, barring the factor of race antipathy.

THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

The universally accepted doctrine upon which this republic is founded is that government shall exist, be maintained and directed with the consent of the governed. The speeches and writings of Franklin and Jefferson are pregnant with this doctrine, and it is through the inspiration of this noble, though at the time novel, sentiment that the early patriots embraced the cause of the American Revolution and were willing to pledge their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" that the doctrine might become practical. This sentiment has held the Government together under the most trying ordeals, stimulating it through many wars and social and business reverses. Jefferson, who was, perhaps, the most ardent spirit in the dissemination of this doctrine, had read much of the theories of Mirabeau, who led the French people out of the rut of morbid acquiescence in all or any form of arbitrary authority into a realization of their power as a mass and a just appreciation of their rights as social individuals, contributing about all that was worth contributing to government. The sudden transforming of French people from a sodden automaton to a vivifying, self-creative, energetic and determined people, has been the theme of more than one American orator and furnished the example which the majority of the founders of this government were proud to follow. And Jefferson, after critical investigation and mature deliberation espoused the doctrine of the right of the people to govern and threw the mighty weight of his profound intellect and constructive genius toward the securing of popular government. How much he did in this direction the history of this country and the American Constitution abundantly attest. Now this doctrine was something new, differing entirely from other governmental formulae and antagonistic alike to Aristocratic, Monarchial or despotic forms. The basic principles of the theory of the "consent of the governed are expressed in the words Liberty, Fraternity and Equality, and are clearly enunciated in the very preamble to the American Constitution. With such talismanic words, is there wonder that the patriots of the Revolution threw off the British yoke or that the government under the Constitution has so long grown and prospered? We think not. Until recently the spirit of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality was fostered by our greatest statesmen and under the benediction of Providence the nation has grown in greatness and power. What must be the result, when true statesmanship retires shuddering from its place of duty, to give way to unscrupulous demagogues, seditious breeders, and advocates of lynch-law who adopt sentiments and methods peculiar to robbers and bandits? In other words, what guaranty is there for the adoption and application of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality with "Marat for their leader, Danton for their orator, and Robespierre for their high-priest"? Surely it seems that our best statesmen must have forsaken the post of duty when we find Tillman the leader, Carmack the orator, and Vardaman the high-priest.

TYRANNY vs. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

Good citizenship in this country amounts to very little so far as certain citizens are concerned. The

more the law is obeyed the less respect is manifested on the part of those who are ambitious for power. The colored citizen in America is not at all appreciated, no matter what he does or how much he obeys the laws of his country. The several States of the United States seem to have no respect for the laws they make and neither do they believe in a fair trial by jury. Tyranny is a principle in many of the states and justice is a mockery to their civilization. What is to be expected from a republic that is unable to protect its citizens? The colored man is passing through an ordeal which much necessarily terminate disastrous to one race or the other. Our modern civilization is a repetition of ancient tyranny. While it is true, that no race of people can hope to rise without a struggle, it is equally true that no race can hope to be admired when tyranny is a principle. The South has, at last, accomplished all that it hopes to gain. The disfranchisement of one class of citizens by which political supremacy may be obtained, cannot long exist, because it is wrong. No wrong can hope to succeed, neither can any nation hope to rise and permanently retain power by force and tyranny. Good citizenship means that the laws enacted must be obeyed. Good citizenship is respected and admired by good governments. Where lynching is an unwritten law and is carried on with an unblinking face, our republic becomes a hot bed for tyrants and a grave yard for good citizens. Within the last few days the South has perpetrated some of the most diabolical acts known to our civilization. The North could do nothing but bow its head in shame, while our laws have been obliterated from the statute books and left on their pages the record of crimes; our courts, our Congress and other political powers have made cowardly retreats and apologetic utterances to justify the many offenses that have been committed in violation of every constitutional right guaranteed to a helpless people. Tyranny has taken the place of good citizenship; mob law reigns supreme; the shot gun, the torch and injustice are hymns to Southern oligarchy. The chief executive is characterized by a tyrannical governor of a state as an accident, and held up in scorn and contempt. How long will the American people tolerate these infamous declarations? On every side we have the helpless negro abused. In the church where our Christian religion should be a stay to these outrages, the negro is rebuked. Placarded at every entrance of our public parks in the South, we are confronted with signs on which is inscribed "dogs and negroes not wanted." This is our boasted civilization. This is what the negro is confronted with. But, when he is wanted to fight the common enemy, who is endeavoring to destroy our republic, the negro soldier is enlisted and is not found wanting.

Good citizenship takes the place of tyranny and oppression and the black man is once more placed upon terms of equality to some extent.

THE CRISIS.

There is a crisis in this country which does not only effect our government, but it strikes at the civil and political liberties of a certain class of disfranchised citizens, who are part of this republic. It is a crisis that tends to strike the very foundation of our republic and destroy its present prosperity. The laboring man is today in a prosperous condition. It is the quasi aristocracy who believe that negro advancement will be an impediment to their elevation and continual advancement. The money question is a settled fixture. Everywhere the laboring man can be found. You will see him with a full dinner pail. Our factories are crowded and their production and export seem to satisfy and replenish our foreign markets. What do the American people want. The only question which is controlling the public mind and makes our government in an uneasy condition, is the negro question. The Democratic party under

the pretense of eliminating the negro question from its national platform and leaving to the states to settle is only a political subterfuge to hoodwink the colored voters. The states in which the Democratic party control, cannot let the colored question alone long enough to fool the ignorant negro voters. The colored voter has a duty to perform. Will he allow himself to be deceived? There is not a Democratic State in this country that is free from "Jim Crow" car laws. These obnoxious laws are making their way to the North. It has reached the State of Maryland and today this party is playing "Red Riding Hood and the Wolf." It is only waiting to get control of all the states, then the destiny of the negro will be at an end. The colored man must throw away his selfish ambition and look forward to that day when equality of citizenship will be a fact indeed. The very atmosphere is filled with prejudice. Every act of the enemy is to suppress the negro and rob him of those right under our constitution. There is nothing now for the Democratic party to do except to repeal the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Judge Parker may be a great and good man, but he is the representative of men who believe in the total destruction of human rights and civil liberty. It was thought that a division of the negro vote would tend to cool the ardor of the Democratic party, but, so prejudiced is that party that its supporters are compelled to allow the race issue to come out. This is a crisis in which the black man must have a watchful surrounding and see that his rights and liberties are protected. The negro should not for mercenary reasons betray his race no matter what the conditions may be. Let come what may, the black man is safe.

REIGN OF TERROR.

There was a time when it was a pleasure to speak of the beauties of the South. There was a time when the colored man, with his shackles around him, found more peace and happiness than he finds now. The South today is a hot-bed of rebellion. It knows no law, neither does its past history compare with its present condition. It is claimed that the political conditions are such that drastic measures must be resorted to to subdue an element of rapists and robbers. This element is the negro who cannot help himself, and neither do the masses violate any law of their respective states in that section of our country. What can we expect when we see negroes punished without judge or jury. We don't uphold the rapist, neither do we induce mob law. If there is a law to reach the rapist, why not allow that law to take its course. Within a very few days we have read telegraphic dispatches of colored men being burned at the stake. What a fearful scene it must be. It is a holiday to the lawless white man, who is equally as guilty as the person who is burned, and charged with crime. These outrages upon humanity cannot long exist. The black man, although he is abused, condemned and outraged, will some day rise up and defend himself. How long; O, how long will it be, before Ethiopia will stretch forth her hand unto God? This reign of terror in the South cannot long continue.

R. D. RUFFIN.

If Mr. R. D. Ruffin was arrested for he is charged, that is for putting a mutilated postage on a letter last May, THE BEE is of the opinion that the Postoffice Department is very hard up to do something. Suppose there was a mutilated postage stamp put on a letter sent out by Mr. Ruffin, is there any evidence that he did it or that he had any personal knowledge of it? Mr. Ruffin has paid this office many a time in postage stamps. Suppose one of those stamps had been found to be worn out, the Postoffice Department would have the same ex-

cuse for arresting the business manager because he accidentally used a mutilated stamp. We think the Postoffice Department has gone a little bit too far. Is this prosecution similar to the Murry prosecution in South Carolina? Is it because Mr. Ruffin is interested in valuable mineral and coal lands in West Virginia? If some prominent white man in business had placed on a letter a mutilated stamp, he would have been promptly notified by the Department to call and place a good stamp on his letter. Perhaps this was done in Mr. Ruffin's case and afterwards arrested. We understand that Mr. Ruffin was investigating the cause of a delay of one of his letters, which is the cause of his arrest. The public should withhold any criticism until his case is adjusted by the Court. We believe in fair play.

OUR LOCAL LAWS.

We have laws enough in the District of Columbia to make it the purest city in the United States. The people are so religious that they have more respect for the protection of a dog or a cat than they have for the protection of a negro. It is nothing to see a colored man's head split open by an officer and a dozen of the religious people come forward and testify that the negro was in the wrong. Major Sylvester has from time to time cautioned these officers not to be so free in handling their clubs, but, it doesn't seem to have the least effect. We have so many laws and police regulations until they are in conflict with each other. The poor Italian fruit vendor, who stands upon the corner too long, selling his fruit, is brought into the Police Court almost every day and fined. The man who doesn't work is sent to the work house. If you work, you are fined, and if you don't work you are fined. You will catch the devil if you work and catch the devil if you don't work. It is a sorrowful sight to see those poor Italians standing before the bar answering a charge of obstruction, and then fined. The obstruction consists of standing in one place over five minutes. Yes, we have great laws at the Capital, and police regulations that will give strong men the palpitation of the heart.

A DEAD CORPSE.

The Afro-American Council is to meet in St. Louis, Mo. That is, three men who are supposed to represent this defunct organization will meet and attempt to speak for the entire negro race. For monumental gall, we are of the opinion that we can find more of it among certain so-called negro leaders than within any race of people upon this earth. What is this council and who does it represent? It is without a head and was never born with a body. It came into the world in the Metropolitan Baptist Church, of this city. At its birth, it was deformed and it has continued ever since to walk on crutches. We want to say to Mr. Cortelyou that this Council doesn't represent anything or anybody. A few men have gotten together under false pretenses and when the election is over about a thousand bogus claims will be presented to the Republican administration. And should Mr. Parker come in, the entire Afro-American Council will be enlarged and every member will declare that he never was for President Roosevelt. The negro is beginning to learn how to play politics, and before many more years there will be as many negro Democrats as there are negro Republicans, and equally as many Socialists. Now, let this bogus Council rest in peace, because if it is resurrected we have no idea what kind of disease it will bring forth.

OUR BUSINESS GRADUATES.

Our public schools have graduated many young men and women and but few if any have been found competent to fill positions in public or private offices. There is a great deal for our graduates to learn after they leave school. If they are appointed to a position in a private office, but few of them are competent to hold the job. They have an idea that that business must be associated with play. Many of them indulge in flirtation, thus losing the respect that the public would have for

them and at the same time placing themselves in an embarrassed position. A young man or a young woman who enters a public or private office, must first learn that he or she is entitled to respect. To obtain this respect he or she must first respect himself or herself. There is a great deal of difference between a white and a colored business man or woman. The negro man or woman has an idea that it is necessary to play or loaf. The negro customer will respect a white man or woman, and why? First, the white woman will treat the negro customer with a dignified consideration and with distant respect. The colored customer imagines that he is on an equal with the colored clerk and the first thing that he will do, is to attempt flirtation. The girl will reciprocate, if she hasn't an eye to business. Many of them never study the interest or welfare of their employers, and neither do they care what becomes of their business. Our business High Schools should teach their pupils good manners as well as to teach them good business sense. They should be taught how to act in a public as well as a private office. The employer should also treat his help with respect and not act as a brute. The help is entitled to respect as well as the employer. Not one of the graduates from our Business High School can be found to possess any business tact.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

As things are shaping up, it appears that there is to be no lack of campaign literature for the enlightenment and education of the colored voter, at least so far as the Republicans are concerned. Reference has already been made to the hand-book of Messrs. Clark and Williamson, and besides this the Republican campaign text-book contains a chapter on the progress of the negro. Mr. Cyrus F. Adams furnishes syndicate matter to certain Afro-American journals, E. E. Cooper is preparing a text-book and Barney McKay is preparing another. And there are yet others to be heard from. If in view of all the unselfish (?) and self-denying (?) efforts the colored voter is not saved to the Republican party, his blood will be on his own head. Another view of the matter is that the need of literature is an indication of the recognition of the growing intelligence of the race.

RECORDER DANCEY.

In this week's issue of THE BEE will be seen a letter from Rev. S. L. Corrothers concerning Recorder of Deeds J. C. Dancey. Rev. Corrothers knows what he is talking about, and his letter defending the Recorder against the attacks of those in his State puts a different aspect on the case. Recorder Dancey has been loyal to the negro. There is nothing that he has done during his public career that will show any enmity against the negro or the Republican party.

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows meets in biennial convention at Columbus, Ohio, October 4. This is a great order, and is a living witness to the capacity of the negro for self-government and administration of affairs. Its present general officers are men of integrity and ability, and we hope for the sake of the race that the approaching convention will keep its official roster up to its present high standard.

Colored leadership is a failure from a political standpoint.

The defense of Recorder J. C. Dancey, by Rev. S. L. Corrothers, will be found in another column.

It is hoped that the Business Men's League will be a success. If the negroes would make politics an accident and not the direct object of their citizenship, they will succeed.

Next Wednesday, 31st inst., the National Negro Business League, an organization attached to the personal fortunes of Mr. Booker T. Washington, will assemble at Indianapolis for a three days' meeting. As was to be expected, Mr. Washington has reserved the best place on the program for himself—first speaker at the evening session of the first day. If Mr. G. M. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., who is to speak on "Merchant Tailoring," will tell all he knows of tailors turned out at Tuskegee, the public will be enlightened.

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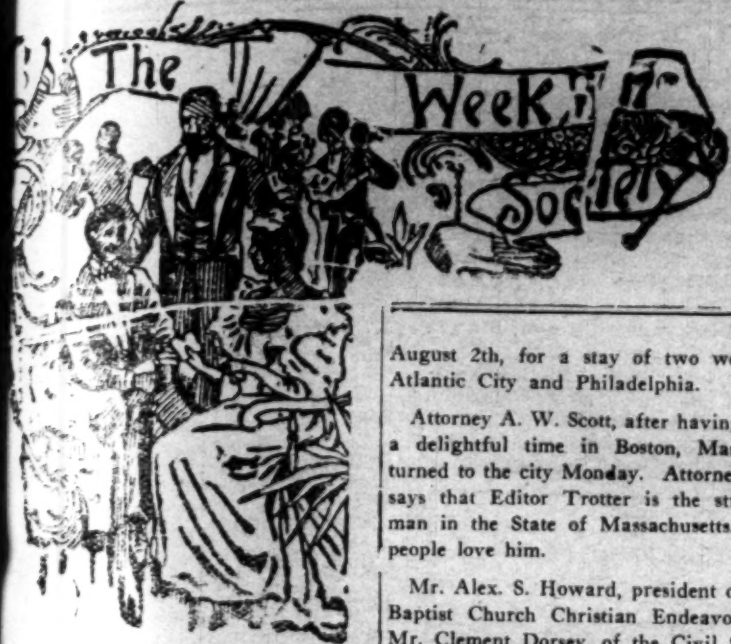
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Attorney R. R. Homer has returned from his vacation.

Rev. P. A. Wallace left the city Monday for New York.

Mr. Richard Moore has joined his wife at Rockville, Va.

Dr. P. B. Brooks and family returned home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Prater will leave the city next week for Virginia.

Mrs. Ethel Johnson, of Le Droit Park, has been ill for several days.

Mr. Jerry Baltimore is visiting Boston, New York and Atlantic City.

Miss Mary Ellen Randolph is visiting in the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Leonora Randolph is enjoying the breezes at Gardner, Me.

Miss Lullie Prater is attending the G. A. R. encampment at Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Ida R. Richardson is sick at her home, 309 Eleventh street northeast.

Mr. Wilson Fletcher is visiting relatives in Carlisle, Pa., and Atlantic City.

Mr. Geo. H. Payne has gone to Fortress Monroe for a vacation of two weeks.

Prof. J. W. Cromwell has returned from a two week's sojourn in West Virginia.

Miss Rachael Guy is sojourning with friends in Maryland, near the Potomac.

Miss Lizzie E. Scott and Miss Ida Conner left the city for Baltimore, Md., this week.

Mrs. Mary Taylor will leave the city Tuesday for Chicago, where she is to study for a trained nurse.

Attorney J. F. Bunday went to Summit Point, W. Va., last Sunday; also did Mrs. Daniel Freeman.

Mr. Albert Adams left the city Tuesday morning for Middleburg, Va., to join his wife, Mrs. Edith Adams.

The Bethel Literary will be opened October 4th; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell will make the opening address.

Mr. Julian Isabell, of 325 T street northwest, gave a tea to Miss West, of Pittsburgh, Pa., last Thursday evening.

Attorney James A. Cobb left Boston, Mass., for Chicago, Ill., Thursday. He will not return to the city until September 1st.

Miss Mattie R. Bowen arrived at Newport, R. I., Tuesday and was highly entertained. She arrived in the city yesterday.

The many friends of Miss Josephine Butler will be glad to learn that she has entirely recovered from her recent severe illness.

Miss Ida May Fillmore, Miss Blanche Langhorn and Mrs. Maud F. Mitchell are visiting relatives and friends in Richmond, Va.

Hon. Edward H. Morris, of Chicago, has been invited to address the Bethel Literary and Historical Association at one of the meetings of the coming season.

Mrs. Thomas H. Walker has returned to the city in company with Miss Thorne. Mrs. Walker has had a most delightful time in Canada and Niagara Falls.

Mr. Charles Freeman and his father, Mr. John W. Freeman, have returned to the city from St. Louis, Mo. These two well-known citizens had an enjoyable time.

Mr. James A. Moore, a prominent business man of Johnstown, Pa., was in the city Monday and Tuesday last to see Lawyer W. C. Martin on important legal business.

By reason of the continued illness of her mother, Miss Sarah Washington will not visit her sister, Miss Blanche Washington, at Bar Harbor, Me., in September, as she contemplated.

Dr. W. E. Gales of Anacostia, D.C., the most handsome in Hilldale paid The Bee office a visit Thursday. The prince of Anacostia has been on a weeks vacation.

Mrs. Martha A. Winslow, of R street northwest, the wife of Mr. James H. Winslow, left the city last week for St. Louis, Mo. She will visit the World's Fair and other points of interest.

Miss Sara Mackall, of the Harewood Flats, and Miss Isadora Jackson, of the Linden Flats, left Saturday afternoon,

August 2th, for a stay of two weeks in Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Attorney A. W. Scott, after having spent a delightful time in Boston, Mass., returned to the city Monday. Attorney Scott says that Editor Trotter is the strongest man in the State of Massachusetts. The people love him.

Mr. Alex. S. Howard, president of Zion Baptist Church Christian Endeavor, and Mr. Clement Dorsey, of the Civil Service Commission and wife, left Thursday last for a three week's visit to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

The funeral of Mr. Robert H. Daggs took place at Zion Baptist Church, F street, at 1 o'clock P. M., Sunday last, Rev. W. J. Howard officiating. The deceased was a deacon of Zion Baptist Church. A vast audience attended the funeral.

The paper entitled, "Tampering with Temptation," read before the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday, the 7th inst., by Mr. Ed. Rouser, at True Reformer's Hall, is still the subject of discussion and favorable comment by those who were fortunate enough to hear it.

Attorney L. G. Gregory visited the Summer Cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Keener at Rockyville, Md., last Sunday. He met Miss Perry, of this city; Mrs. Quarels of Fall River, Mass., and Mr. Bernard Howard, of this city. After dinner the party drove to a camp-meeting at Washington Grove.

Mrs. Amanda Curtis, after a long and painful illness, died Tuesday morning last at her residence on P street, near New Jersey avenue. She was the widow of Cassaway Curtis, who died some time since. The deceased was the mother of Mr. Clifton Curtis and five other children—two sons and three daughters, who survive her. Her funeral took place at the Third Baptist Church, Fifth and Q streets northwest, where she had been a most faithful and useful member for nearly twenty years.

His publishers, Messrs. Herbert B. Turner & Co., are preparing "Lyrics of Life and Love," by Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, a young negro who makes no attempt to express any racial traits in his writing, and is indeed ill-qualified for that work, having been educated in England in the expectation, until his father's death, of following in his footsteps, and becoming an English university man. His verses have been warmly commended by many American poets, and Dr. Richard Burton is writing an introduction for his book.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell has just returned from Indianapolis, Ind., where she made a speech before a large audience of white people entirely. Her subject was lynching. She brought tears from the eyes of her audience.

Mrs. P. C. Hale and sister, Miss Hattie Thompson, of Jersey City, N. J., are visiting Mrs. A. E. Hale at the Clyde Hotel.

twelve, at their very attractive home on Hawthorne avenue. The guests of honor were: Mr. and Mrs. John P. Green, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Taylor, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. John Bowles, Columbus, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waring, Chicago; Mr. D. C. Fischer, daughter and son, Lorain, and Misses Anna Williamson and "Mickey" Cook, of Washington. The evening was spent in dancing, the inspiration being furnished by harp and violin. A tent was erected in the rear yard which afforded ample room for those who joined in the pleasures of the evening. The Hon. George W. Hays, of Cincinnati, was detained on account of sickness. It is learned that a number of the invitations sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Eubanks failed for some cause to reach their destination, a fact much regretted. Refreshments were served by Caterer Clarence Brown. About seventy-five guests were present."

COLLECTED MORE MONEY.
During the pastorate of Rev. S. L. Corrothers at Galbraith Church, he has collected more money than any other pastor stationed at that church. There is no man in the A. M. E. Zion Convention who has the capacity to collect as Rev. Corrothers. He has a large circle of friends, besides he is a pulpit orator. He left the city Tuesday evening for Brooklyn, N. Y., to meet the International Council of the Zion Convention.

WANTED.
A stenographer and typewriter wanted at once. He or she must be steady in his habits. Address K. THE BEE OFFICE, 109 I street northwest.

NOTICE.
We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have opened a first-class Drug Store at the Cor. of First and F Sts., S. W., where can always be found a complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Candles, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., at the lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded by Registered Pharmacists.
Pure drugs and fresh supplies our motto. We keep on hand a little of everything, Postage stamps, all you desire.
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All leading brands of Whiskies. Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall former 75 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25cts. over counter.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

MYSTERY IN A WELL FIND.
Curious Collection of Articles Are Discovered—Thought to Have Been Bewitched.
Some of the cab drivers of Florence, Italy, who nightly stable their horses in a large courtyard situated in the suburb of San Jacopo, have been perturbed by mysterious noises proceeding from an old well near by.
The well, they maintained, was bewitched, notwithstanding that the police explained that the noises were caused by escaping carbonic gas. To reassure the men, however, it was decided to make an investigation. The other day the well was emptied, and to the astonishment of those present a number of very curious articles were discovered. Among them were a heart shaped leather cushion, inside which was a lamb's heart pierced with 50 needles. The heart was wrapped in a stamped addressed envelope, upon which the address of a young girl living in the neighborhood was written.
Further, they found a fragment of a marble tombstone, bearing the inscription, "Here repose the ashes," and a small glass cylinder, with a parchment stopper, and containing a dead toad, which was also pierced with 50 needles, the toad being tied with a lock of woman's hair. To all appearances the matter resolved itself into an old-fashioned method of witchcraft employed against the girl whose name appeared on the envelope.
A curious point about the affair is that two days before the discovery was made the girl's relatives received a letter from San Francisco, whither the girl had recently emigrated, stating that she was on her deathbed. A filial lover of the girl is suspected of being the originator of the affair, which has created a considerable sensation in the neighborhood.

NOT in the TRUST

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Call at once.
Northeast Corner 7th and "I"

CORSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Translated Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

The Ill. T. A. Jackson, 35d degree and 96th degree P. S. G. C. of A. A. S. R., for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, has returned from a trip to the West, which lasted 18 days. While at Pine Bluff, Ark., Brother Jackson united members of the several factions of the A. A. S. R. into one Consistory. After which he attended the Masonic Congress at St. Louis, Mo. He was received with the highest honors and presided as the temporary chairman. He appointed G. M. Chinn, of Missouri, and P. G. M. Corbin, of Arkansas, to conduct the Permanent Chairmen to the East—Brother E. W. Lampton, G. M. of Mississippi. There were 20 G. Lodges represented. Among some of the important matters touched upon was the admission of timber to the building.

Rev. and Ill. W. B. Johnson, D. D., pastor of Second Baptist Church, has been appointed deputy for the Order of St. Joseph, a fraternal beneficial order. Particulars later.

A new sanitary waiting station will be built at the Seventh Street Loop of the Brightwood Street Car Line.

With a view to prevent lynching a scheme is being projected by several prominent colored men of this city, to raise between now and next March a fund of \$40,000 to invest as a reserve fund for a Law and Order Building and Loan Association. It is proposed to offer a standing reward of \$250 to \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the leader of any mob which destroys the life of any American citizen.

The American Consulate at Paris, France, was robbed last week. The main amount on hand at that time, \$5,000, was saved.

Bloodhounds will hereafter aid the Berlin police in the tracking of criminals.

The largest order of merit in the world is the French Legion of Honor, which numbers over 500,000.

Ill. O. R. King, M. D. of the Health Office, has returned from his vacation. The Doctor had a good time.

About 8,000 gallons of fresh water are used in a large battleship daily.

The best thing to give your enemies is forgiveness; to an opponent tolerance; to a friend, your heart; to your child, a good example; to a father, deference; to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; to yourself, respect to all men.

The origin of liquor came about in the manner following—After Noah and his family had built them a home, he planted a vineyard. The devil, who had also escaped the flood, was watching him and debating with himself how he could best begin again to ruin human beings. When he saw Noah planting the vines, he chuckled, grinned and nodded his head, and said I will do business again. He went off and killed a lamb, a monkey, a lion, and a pig, taking the blood of each he fertilized the vines, now watching the effect of

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We offer the following two specials to get you better acquainted with our Optical Department

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SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

HERE'S A LITTLE



By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Some girls are too fresh.
Do not go alone on excursions.
Every girl should protect herself.
Do not express too much anxiety.
Do not expect to please everybody.
Courtship is of short duration now.
Never introduce yourself to a male.
Do not imagine that you are pretty.
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl will command respect.
S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.

Self-pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days and hardly that.

J. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossip's tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become blessings.

Miss R. M. Flashy dress will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor to matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspect a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to

WOMAN IS A CENTURY OLD

Mrs. Coston, Whose Grandfather Once Entertained Roger Williams, Enters 100th Year.

"Grandma" Ruth Coston, who has entered her one hundredth year, at Rochester Heights, Wash., is one of the oldest as well as one of the most interesting persons in the northwest. Although so weak that she has not been moved from the bed for a year, and is almost blind, she takes a lively interest in events of the day. Her memory for the most part, is good.

"Grandma," as everybody calls her, eats well, enjoys her meals, likes to talk, recites poetry and sings at times. When asked how she felt, and how long she thought she would live, Mrs. Coston said: "I am ready to die when the Lord sees fit to take me. I have lived a good life, and am not afraid to die. Mercy knows how long God will keep me. He has been good for a long time. I don't know whether He will take me in an hour, week, or month, or when, but He has been awfully good to me so far. Sometimes I can remember well, and sometimes not. Come and see me again and I will probably remember farther back."

Mrs. Coston tells an interesting story of how her grandfather entertained Roger Williams when the latter was ordered to leave the Puritans in 1635. The first meal he had after being thrown from his Puritan home was at the home of Mrs. Coston's grandfather.

Her father lived in Rhode Island, near Providence, till the birth of Mrs. Coston, and then moved to New York, where she was married. She crossed the plains to The Dalles, Ore., in 1852. At a meeting held in Portland last year it was found that Mrs. Coston was the only living person who crossed the plains in 1852. Mrs. Coston's daughter, Mrs. Mattie Smith, aged 52 years, lives in Seattle.

TO LIVE A HUNDRED YEARS

New York Centenarian Tells People to Avoid Indigestion by Eating Stale Bread—Never Used Soap.

"You need not bother about alcoholic drinks and tobacco if you keep your blood cool and avoid indigestion," said David Miley, of New York, who says he is 103 years old.

"I never ride on an elevated train or trolley car, because I consider it bad for my stomach. My father lived to be 125 years old, and I am about to beat his record."

Miley has lived in this country for nearly 70 years. He attributes his long life to the fact that he selects all his own food. He is not a "medicine man," and frowns on all drugs except those he has prepared himself. He does not like to tell what plants and herbs he uses. After rising in the morning he works awhile in his garden and then goes to the bakery and selects his own stale bread, which is the only kind he uses. With a pot of weak tea or soup, this constitutes his meal. After smoking his pipe for some time he takes a walk for a mile or more, though he has been known to walk from his home, near One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, as far as Twenty-sixth street.

"I am not fond of beer," said the old man, "because that has too many chemicals in it. When I do drink I put a lump of sugar in it. I have never had a doctor and I have never had my picture taken. I have never used soap in my life, nor have I ever called upon a barber. I attribute my long life to the fact that I eat stale bread and other food which prevents indigestion by keeping the stomach cool."

INSECTS FROM CHEMICALS.

Indiana Scientist Asserts He Has Succeeded in Bringing Animal Life from New Formula.

That he has succeeded in generating or in creating animal matter in the form of insect life from a chemical compound is now asserted by Dr. Charles W. Littlefield, of Anderson, Ind., and at his laboratory the other day he gave demonstrations of his discovery.

Dr. Littlefield, as a scientist, recently attracted attention by his claim to the discovery of life germs in common crystals of salt, after they were subjected to a simple compound of chemicals. Ammonia, alcohol and distilled water, added to a quantity of salt, and the whole inclosed in a glass tube for a period of about one hour, created the foundation or the beginning of life, according to Dr. Littlefield, and his discovery was credited by many scientists. Since that time Dr. Littlefield has desired to advance his theories and experiments, hoping to develop animal matter in living, animated forms.

Now he asserts that he has succeeded beyond all doubt in bringing forth animal life from chemicals. A few drops of the chemical liquid was put under a powerful microscope. As if by magic and hopping about over the liquid were innumerable objects, appearing in shape and action like a gnat or flea of the smallest possible size.

They Even Hold Up Trains.

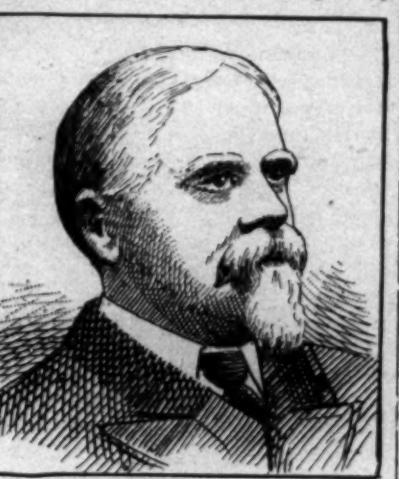
The Klondike mosquito is said to be the worst on earth, but here comes a Siberian traveler, Mr. Dobbie, who insists that the venomous mid-Asian variety is hard to beat, says the New York Press. Residents along the line of the Siberian road never seem to stray abroad without enveloping their hands and faces in thick green veils. Whenever a mosquito enters a railroad car all the passengers with one accord make for it, and a period of restlessness and unusual activity supervenes until the tormentor is dead.

EARLY MARRIAGES WRONG.

Governor of Maryland Says 24 Years is the Proper Age for Average Girl to Wed.

Baltimore (Md.) Special. Gov. Edwin Warfield has caused a stir among femininity by stating that 24 years is the proper age at which a girl should marry. He made the statement in addressing the graduates of the high school at Wilmington, Del., recently, and later followed it up with the following remarks:

"My advice to girls is not to marry too early. I asked the age when girls should marry, I should say from 24 to 26. The latter was the age of Mrs. Warfield when I married her, and I have said to my daughters that I should not give my



GOV. EDWIN WARFIELD. (Maryland's Chief Executive Who Deplores Early Marriages.)

consent to their marriage until they arrived at that age.

"Marrying for the purpose of settling a daughter in life is as a rule a failure, and an unhappy one. No parent, and especially no true and loving mother, will wish to push her daughter into matrimony before she is fully matured and fitted for the grave responsibilities of married life.

"Girls just out of school are not equipped for the ordinary household duties of wives, and for the cares and trifles of motherhood. They should, after leaving school, spend some time with their parents, giving their companionship, and learning something of the work that will be theirs as wives.

"The girl who marries too early misses many of the pleasures of life. She is doomed to spend her youthful days in the trying and taxing cares of motherhood and household duties with broken health and run-down nerves before she has passed out of her teens.

"Such marriages are unfortunate. They are entered into without due consideration and frequently before the husband has established the business ability that will enable him to provide for the increasing wants of married life. Girls should be taught that there is more in life than getting married; that, when they leave school, they owe some service to their parents, and that they should spend some of their days in making the lives of their fathers and mothers easier and brighter.

"The same advice pertains to young men. I have known cases where young men, who, because they married too soon and before they had established themselves in permanent positions, were compelled to give up good opportunities for advancement because the ties and environments kept them down to one locality.

"The realization of the mistake of marrying too early has discouraged many a young man, blasted his future, brought disappointment to himself, and deprivation and suffering to his family. I believe in marriage, and would like to see every man and woman mated in congenial companionship for life, but I am opposed to early and thoughtless marriages.

MAY GET PLEVHE'S PLACE.

Count Ignatieff, Leader of Pan-Slavist Party, to Be Russia's Minister of Interior.

London (England) Special. A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Agency Russe says Count Ignatieff will succeed the late M. Von Plevhe as minister to the interior.

Nicholas Pavlovitch Ignatieff was born at St. Petersburg in 1832 and entered the guard when 17 years old. Later he was appointed military attaché to the



COUNT NICHOLAS IGNATIEFF. (Russian Statesman Who May Be Appointed Minister of the Interior.)

Russian embassy in London, and in 1858 was sent on a special mission to Khiva and Bokhara. In 1860 he was appointed Russian ambassador at Peking and four years later was made ambassador to Turkey. He was appointed minister of the interior under Alexander III, but was dismissed in 1882, though he remained a member of the council of the empire. He has since been conspicuous as a leader of the pan-Slavic party in Russia.

TESTING COAL FOR GAS.

Successful Methods Employed in Germany Which Have Considerably Increased Product.

Prof. Drehschmidt, of the German Association of Gas and Water Engineers, said recently to that body that to arrive at a proper judgment respecting the chemical composition of coal a thorough distillation is necessary, and for that purpose an experimental gas works solely for that object. The best method is to erect a bed of one or two retorts of normal size, quite independent of the works, but with all the other apparatus—purifiers, scrubbers, and the rest of the plant complete, so as to conform with an ordinary works, but in the same proportion as the experimental bed. In this way it is easier to superintend the work; and the alterations required by the coal under examination can be readily made—such as in the temperature of the bed, the size of the charge, and the duration of the distillation. These various conditions must be altered until the best results possible can be obtained from the coal under examination. That is, each type of coal should be subjected to that treatment which will return the highest yield of gas. At the municipal gas works in Berlin a number of tests have been made on these lines, and by such means of experimenting they have succeeded in increasing the product of a certain coal from 305 cubic meters per ton to 320 cubic meters. Prof. Drehschmidt contends that it is not possible to make quite sure of any determination from the chemical composition of coal as to what is the maximum yield possible of gas and by-products of any class. This, he says, is proved by a great many tests and the collection of much statistical information, so that he recommends every works to have an experimental station in order to ascertain for itself the best working procedure to get the most profitable yield from the coal.

LEOPOLD OPPOSES MATCH.

Belgian King Said to Be Adverse to Nuptials of His Daughter and a Bonaparte.

Princess Clementine, the youngest and only unmarried daughter of the king of the Belgians, wants to marry Prince Victor Napoleon, head of the Bonaparte house and imperial pretender to the throne of France. King Leopold, however, objects. A high official of the Belgian court is authoritative for the statement that a tender feeling exists between Prince Victor and Princess Clementine. The young people are old enough to know their minds, for he is 42 and she is ten years younger.

The king feels obliged for reasons of policy to oppose the match. No one in Europe can forget that the hopes and may be the conspiracies of the French imperialists are centered in Victor Napoleon. For the king of the Belgians to give him his daughter in marriage would be to recognize the Bonaparte pretensions in so marked and significant a manner as to give the French republic, with which Belgium is on the closest political terms, the gravest cause of offense.

As the very independence of Belgium is somewhat precarious, the king feels that he needs all the powerful friends he can keep. There is every reason to believe, from the family history of Belgian royalty, that the princess will go ahead and marry Prince Victor Napoleon even without her father's consent.

BOUNDARY CHANGES.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI SEA COAST DISAPPEARING.

Contention Between the Two Southern States Brings Out Some Sensational Facts Regarding Topography of the Country.

The testimony taken for the United States supreme court in the case of the Louisiana-Mississippi boundary has proved as sensational as it was expected to be in the matter of the marvelous changes that have taken place in the topography of the country in recent years.

The question at issue is the coast line of Louisiana in 1812, because this fixes the water boundary of the state and determines whether the oyster reefs off the coast, valued at \$10,000,000, belong to Louisiana or Mississippi. The old maps declare in favor of Louisiana. The contention of Mississippi is that these maps are incorrect, and that the country in dispute has always been the mixture of marsh, mud and water it is to-day. As the country was uninhabited and deemed valueless, the cartographers did not think it worth while to make a survey of the marsh and give petty details in which no one was interested. Therefore they made the entire section in dispute dry land in their maps.

Much testimony was heard from fishermen, yachtsmen, and others who had visited the country at different times in 25 years. They told of marvelous changes, some in a single night, of islands that had appeared and disappeared, and land that was a point one day and a bayou the following day. One witness, a leading merchant, of New Orleans, who cruised through this section in 1897, visited it again this year. Although there had been no storm during this period, he had found the face of the country so changed as to be scarcely recognizable. Round island, which he visited on his first trip, had disappeared, although still shown on all maps. There is a light-house still shown, but this has not been in existence for years, the island washing away piece by piece.

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DEGENERACY SIGNS

ENUMERATED BY A CHICAGO UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR.

Marks Which Stamp a Man as Hopeless — Baldness, Bat-Ears and Other Blemishes Declared to Be Mental Weaknesses.

If one has a dozen marks of degeneracy he might as well prepare for the lunatic asylum, and if he has as many as 15, the chances are that he will spend the majority of his days behind prison bars, according to Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago. Prof. Starr says that he never has found a perfect man, or a perfect woman, either, for that matter, and he declares that anyone who has as many as a dozen marks of degeneracy is a hopeless case.

The Chicago anthropologist was discussing marks of degeneracy to his class in elementary anthropology at the University of Chicago the other day when he gave out a list of marks that should indicate one as a degenerate.

His list included parting the hair in the middle or on the right side, baldness, gray hairs before the age of 45, stub nose, bat ears, small lobes on the ears, receding chin, protruding lips, left-handedness, cross eyes, fondness for jewelry for hand wear by men, red hair for most people (the professor said that the Irish were entitled to the privilege of having red hair without being degenerates), blonde hair (except with the Swedes), teeth wide apart, pigeon toes, knock-knees and many similar blemishes, which are booked by the Midway sage as marks of degeneracy.

As to parting the hair on the right side or in the middle, the professor explained that parting in the middle was effeminate and parting on the right side was unnatural. It is more natural for a right-handed person to part his hair on the left side, for it is easier to comb. The most natural man and the most perfect type of man is right-handed, and not left-handed, hence, although it is easier for a left-handed man to part his hair on the right side, he is a degenerate because he is left-handed, and the fact that he parts his hair on the right side for convenience' sake is no excuse, according to the professor's rules.

Gray hairs are signs of old age, and to be found on a young person are sure signs of excess in some form, if not of disease. The fact that a person's habits tend to excess is also put down as a sure sign of degeneracy. Color of the hair is peculiar to race, says Prof. Starr. For a man belonging to a dark race to have blonde hair is wrong, and unnatural. Red hair is peculiar to a distinct class, of which the Irish are types.

Prof. Starr could not find a perfect student in his class. He says that he has yet to find the perfect man, and as the professor is a confirmed bachelor, the class took up his declaration to mean that he was still looking for the perfect woman.

Needed Lots of Time.

A couple of Philadelphia "society men" arbitrated a difference of opinion the other day under the rules laid down by the lamented marquis of Queensberry. As they were Philadelphia men, says the Newark News, it took 20 rounds to arrive at a decision.

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THE WASHINGTON BEE

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WOULD RAISE BATTLESHIP.

New Orleans Man Contracts with Cuba to Lift the Maine from the Mud of Havana Harbor.

R. H. F. Sewell, of New Orleans, has informed the navy department that he has made a contract with the Cuban government to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine, which has lain in the mud of the harbor of Havana since the explosion on the night of February 15, 1898. Before proceeding with the work, Mr. Sewell says he desires to know what claim, if any, the United States government has in the wreck.

The communication has been referred to the judge advocate general of the navy for consideration. It raises an interesting question.

The Cuban government, it is understood, makes no claim of ownership to the wreck, and is governed in its action simply by a desire to improve the navigation of the harbor.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Robert D. Ruffin was arrested Monday, charged with using a cancelled postage stamp. He had a preliminary examination before Commissioner Taylor. He waived examination and was sent to the grand jury under two hundred dollars bond.

A four week's camp-meeting will be held at Dean Wood, under the auspices of the United Camp-meeting Association of America, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D. D., will conduct the services. The camp-meeting will commence tomorrow, Sunday, August 28th.

The new president of the Bethel Literary and Historical Association has about completed his program for the coming season. Mr. L. G. Gregory, who is the president of the Association, is a believer in the teachings of Booker T. Washington, but he promises to be absolutely fair to all shades of opinion. We hope that he will be strong enough to live up to his promises. He says that he believes in some. Please name them.

A street car accident happened at Eleventh and N streets northeast, Monday, August 15, 1904, in which James S. Payton was seriously injured and Mrs. Walter Abrams, wife of a prominent Georgetown citizen, slightly injured, by reason of a collision between the two lines which meet at that point. Attorney L. Melendez King represented the parties in their claims for damages against the street car companies.

Mr. Wm. Moreland, Holtmans of stand, shoe dealer, 491 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, has just received a large order of boots and shoes direct from the factory, as fine and durable as ever was placed on a shoe counter in this city, that is being sold almost at the purchaser's own price. The evening dress walking shoe is a thing of beauty, and for good old-time service can't be beaten anywhere for the money. Then there is the famous double sole water proof working shoe that will stand all kinds of weather without a break or leak, is being sold at cost. No such bargains can be found in any shoe store in this city. Then there is the all-call dancing Oxford style selling at three fifty everywhere except at 491 Pennsylvania avenue. The pleasure is yours. Just ask for what you want.

CURRENCY CHIT AND CHAT
(Continued From Fifth Page.)

killed Japanese soldiers.

There are 643,400 acres of rice in the United States. The rice acreage of the country has increased 85 per cent. within the last five years.

P. C. Weist, a York capitalist, has bought a 65 acre farm near Dover, York county, Pa. He will build a model village which will be inhabited by 10 of York's wealthiest families, including the projector.

Jim Corbett and Jack O'Brien have signed articles to meet in Philadelphia, September 9, in a six-round bout.

Last week the carpenters of the District of Columbia formed a new union. It has been named the Structural Building Alliance. It starts with 2,000 members.

The corporate name Hod Carriers' Society, No. 1, of this city, has been changed to the Hod Carriers' Union, No. 1.

The G. A. R. held a fine meeting in Boston, Mass., last week. Twenty-five thousand vets in line. Much business was transacted.

After the death of his father, Constantine, Constantine his son, succeeded him in the year 306, after Christ, as Emperor, but he had five fellow-emperors, who tried their best to govern the whole empire. One night he saw in a dream a radiant cross, at the same time a voice which said, "In hoc signo vinces!" ("In this sign thou shalt conquer.") The next day he ordered a fine cross made of gold and jewels, went into battle and defeated his enemies. (This information is for the benefit of some of our Sir Knights Templars residing in the jurisdiction.)

Ill. Sir J. B. Montgomery, 35 degree, who works at the United States Capitol, is one of the most distinguished colored Masons in the United States. Brother Montgomery is P. G. M. of Blue Masons; P. G. H. P. of the Royal Arch; P. G. C. of K. T. and present Deputy of the Valley of Alexander, Va. and the State in general for the higher degrees, and the adopted Rite of the Order. He resides at Alexandria, Va.

So long as Grand Masters and National or Supreme Grand Heads, deliberately violate the ancient landmarks, especially the Thirtieth Landmark, the colored Masons of the United States will never be a unit. In fact, when a certain number of these high officials have been called from labor to reward by the Supreme Grand Architect of the Universe, then the spirit of harmony will prevail among the brethren. To begin with these men imagine that they know it all so far as Free Masonry is concerned, and to be plain, they don't know the first rudiments of the order. Yet you can't tell them a thing (by the high power in me invested I cut you off for 99 years) every intelligent Mason knows that a Grand Master or a National or Supreme Grand head can only suspend, but cannot expel a brother without due notice in writing; a fair trial and the right of exercising the Thirtieth Landmark. All these abuses of the Regulations only go to make it that much the worse for the Negro Mason of the United States. We rest here.



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ELECTRICITY TO RUN CARS

Railroads Between New York City and Buffalo Will Soon Be Run Without Aid of Steam Power.

The announcement that the Vanderbilt interests, as represented by the New York Central, is negotiating for many trolley lines in the interior of the state means, it is said, that ultimately the Hudson river division of the Central will be operated by electric power.

There is authority for the statement that the Vanderbilts intend to turn the entire West Shore railroad between Buffalo and Utica into an electric line, and furthermore that large sections of the West Shore tracks between Utica and Albany will be used by electric traction companies controlled by the New York Central. From Albany as far south as the city of Hudson there is an electrical line controlled by A. M. Young, a New York capitalist, who is associated with the Horace Andrews syndicate. Ultimately the Hudson river division of the New York Central will be equipped with electric power from New York to Hudson so that it will be possible to run electric cars through from New York to Buffalo.

The Vanderbilt interests are represented in the newly-organized Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power company, which is to build an enormous electric power plant at Niagara. This company has already secured valuable rights. Its ostensible head is Horace Andrews, the Cleveland traction magnate, who recently joined with the New York Central railroad in buying several suburban trolley lines in the central part of the state. Horace Andrews is quoted as saying the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario company will build the largest and most costly electric power plant in the world. Both the West Shore and the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroads will draw electric power from its new plant.

TUBES IN UNIQUE TESTS.

Clothing, Eggs, Birds, and Bottles of Liquid Used to Find Merits of System.

A pneumatic company in attempting to introduce pneumatic tubes in London, and has set up a model plant at Ranelagh to show Englishmen how the thing is worked in America. A public exhibition was given the other day, and in order to demonstrate what the company is capable of they dispatched through 800 feet of eight-inch pneumatic tubes such varied matter as a complete suit of clothes, an egg, a live bird, a bottle of liquid refreshment. It is said for this tube system that it can carry in one day the whole quantity of mail matter dispatched by London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna tubes in a year, and a good deal more besides. The opinion of experts is that London requires a 12-inch tube system, the carriers of which will take three times as much as those used in America. When this is established it is estimated that the tubes will be able to carry 82 per cent of London's internal parcel and letter traffic in one-sixth of the time now given to its transmission, thus rendering the average cost much lower than at the present scale. The initial outlay is reckoned at about \$15,000,000. This is a small item in postal estimates, and, on the other hand, there is promise of great reduction in the working expenses of the parcel post bill, which is to be promoted in parliament next session.

A New Book.

"The Scourging of a Race," and twenty-one of my addresses delivered on special occasions, which will be ready for distribution September 1, 1904. This work has been prepared at a cost of nearly \$1,000, and at the request of some of the most eminent men of our race, from every section of the country. The price is \$1.00; postage or express, 30 cents. The number of copies is limited.

In order that you may subscribe in advance, and send me the money either on September 1st, upon the delivery of the book, or with your order. If you send it with your order it will cost only One Dollar. This will be a personal service to me.

The following are the contents:
The Scourging of a Race.
A Broadened Vision—The Need of Twentieth Century Christianity.
The Wheels of Providence.
The Coming of Shiloh.
A Throne of Glory.
Citizenship, Suffrage and the Negro.

Ruth, a Noble Type of True Womanhood.
The Divine—Humanity.
The Baptists and the Lutheran Reformation.
The Seven Seals.

Address to the Graduating Class of 1902, Virginia Theological Seminary and College.
Eulogy on Wm. J. Simmons, D. D., LL. D.

The Religious Status of the Negro.
National Perils.
The Character and Work of the Apostle Paul.

Robert G. Shaw.
The Religious and Secular Press Compared.
The Value of Baptist Principles to the American Government.
The Church as a Factor in the Race Problem.

The Divinity of the Church.
Christian Resources of Afro-Americans.

The Vacant Tomb.
The Negro in War and Peace.
Thanking you in advance for your order, I am,

Yours truly,
W. BISHOP JOHNSON.
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W. BISHOP JOHNSON,
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BEE, 1109 I Street, N. W.,
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READ THE BEE.

LEGAL NOTICES

James F. Bundy, Attorney
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Holding a Probate Court.
No. 1235, administration.
This is to give notice:
That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the estate of Alexander Williams Bankerville of the District of Columbia deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of August, A. D. 1904; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of August, 1904.
James F. Bundy, 420 9th St., N.W.
Attest: W. J. Griffith,
Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate court.

Thomas L. Jones, Atty.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

John A. Sykes

Vs.

Hester Sykes & Co. No. 3441. Equity Docket No. 54

Elihu Gilmore

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from defendant on the ground of desertion and adultery, provided a copy of this order be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee.

On motion of the complainant by his attorney Thomas L. Jones, it is this 1st day of August, A. D. 1904, ordered that the defendant cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the fourth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the case will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court.
Job Barnard, Justice.

True copy. Test: J. R. Young, Clerk.

Harvey Given, Asst. Clerk.

Thomas L. Jones, Atty.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Walter Nervis

Vs.

No. 2393. Equity Docket No. 52

Sarah Nervis

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from defendant on the ground of desertion and adultery, provided a copy of this order be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee.

On motion of the complainant by his attorney Thomas L. Jones, it is this 1st day of August, A. D. 1904, ordered that the defendant cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the fourth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the case will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court.
Job Barnard, Justice.

True copy. Test: J. R. Young, Clerk.

Harvey Given, Asst. Clerk.

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